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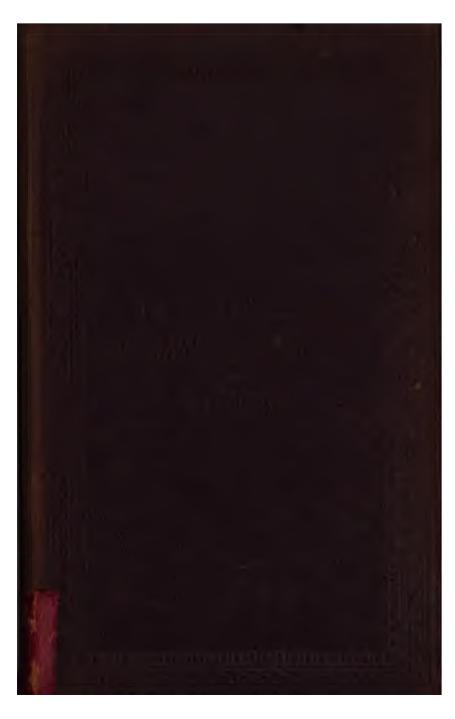
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PROGRESSIVE GREEK DELECTUS,

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS.

BY THE

REV. HENRY MUSGRAVE WILKINS, M.A.

FELLOW OF MERTON COLLEGE, OXFORD:

Author of 'Notes for Latin Lyrics:' 'A Manual of Latin Prose:'
'A Manual of Greek Prose:' 'Elementary Greek Exercises.'

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PREFACE.

A SUGGESTION from Dr. Temple, the Head-master of Rugby School, that "a carefully done Greek Delectus was urgently needed," originated this little book. I found his opinion shared by various scholastic authorities, to many of whom I am much indebted for the valuable counsel they have ever been ready to afford me - especially to the Rev. G. G. Bradley, Principal of Marlborough College; Mr. G. F. Harris, and the Rev. B. H. Drury, two of the Masters of Harrow School; Dr. Brodrick Scott, Head-master of · Westminster; the Rev. Wharton Marriott, one of the Masters of Eton College; the Rev. E. Hamilton Gifford, Head-master of King Edward's School, Birmingham; the Rev. R. Cowley Powles, Head-master of the Proprietary School at Blackheath, and the Sub-warden of Radley College, near Oxford.

The importance of a thorough initiation in the rudiments of the Greek language will be generally acknowledged, especially by those who are painfully aware how fruitful in academic "Plucks" is a careless training in Greek Grammar. Without a complete mastery of the Accidence, the scholar—if I may borrow a pun the literary history of which is amusingly given in Moore's "Life of Lord Byron,"—is always in danger of defeat, like Napoleon in Russia, by the elements. Accuracy is indispensable to the highest classical attainments. It would have saved Schneider from writing προϊάσιν and ἔετο for προΐασιν and ἕετο, in Xenophon*; Heindorf from conjecturing ἀπολαυσάμενοι instead of ἀπολαύσαντες, in Plato, Phædr. p. 234 B., or deriving ἰστέον from ἰδεῖν, Theætet. p. 202 E., and Stalbaum from explaining σκεπτέον by σκέπτειν (!) δεῖ, Theætet. p. 179 D.

This book is founded upon Bishop Wordsworth's "Accidence," and is constructed on the principle that a Delectus should be a Grammar teaching by example; a thorough illustration of Accidence and Syntax, part by part, in an expanded form. With this view, instead of giving prolix exegetical notes, I have confined myself to marginal references to the Grammar, step by step; save in exceptional cases, in which either idiomatic phrases or cardinal niceties of construction seemed to demand brief exposition. The object of a Delectus is to teach parsing, the formation of tenses, moods, and other

^{*} Xen. Venat. vi. 15: At δὲ [κύνες] ὑπὸ χαρᾶς καὶ μένους προϊᾶσιν ἐξίλλουσαι τὰ ἔχνη, κ.τ.λ. προΐασιν must be meant, otherwise προΐενται would have been used. It is just possible that ἔττο may be intended for the med. of εἶμι, ibo. Its middle forms, τεμαι and ἔεμην, are, however, doubtful, and are absolutely rejected by some critics, e.g. Elmsl. on Soph. O. T.1242, and L. Dind. on Eur. Suppl. 699, who write ἵεμαι and ἱέμην, κ.τ.λ.

inflexions: it is therefore suicidal to tell the pupil in a note—as some have done,—that $\lambda a \beta \omega v$ is the 2 aor. partic. act. of λαμβάνω, whereby at once the learner's task and the true function of a Delectus are virtually cancelled. There is so much oral teaching in Delectus forms that it seemed superfluous to insert "Rules for Parsing:" some, indeed, are given in the Grammar; while, in many schools, printed rules drawn up by the Masters are placed separately in the Pupils' hands. For the same reason—the prevalence of oral teaching—I have not scrupled to refer to the syntax in the margin: not that I presume the Pupil to be already acquainted with it: but reference to it, with the Tutor's aid, when needful, will familiarise him with its rules, show their scope and practical bearing, and render them less liable to be learnt merely by rote, at a subsequent stage, when the syntax is systematically taught.

As regards the small type of the Grammar, the practice of schools varies. Sometimes it is not learnt at all until the Delectus stage is past: in other schools parts of it are taught by the Tutor orally. Though very valuable, it is rather minute and elaborate for an elementary Grammar. But as some of it is essential, and as a Delectus is a convenient vehicle for teaching its most useful portions, I have frequently referred to it. To avoid confusion, the illustrations of it have been placed apart from the sentences which exemplify the large type in the earlier chapters, while in the chapters on the verb I have referred specifically to it. The observations which

constitute the small type are cited exactly as they appear in the Grammar: e. g. sect. 41, obs. 1. On the other hand, where the section only is quoted, e. g. sect. 41, the large type only is referred to. It will be optional to the Tutor to use or dispense with these references at discretion. A question addressed to the Pupil will readily ascertain whether or no he has consulted the sections of the Grammar to which reference is made.

The Delectus will be found to follow the Grammar step by step. The earlier chapters, down to the verbs, consist of very simple combinations of nouns and adjectives with prepositions. The few verbs which unavoidably occur - and without some verbs such clauses would become idealess and tiresome - are limited to the present indicative of verbs in w of the four first conjugations. has, however, been found impossible to dispense with the verb simi, which can easily be studied in advance at sect. 80 of the Grammar. With this exception, the Delectus presumes only on the Pupil possessing some acquaintance with the large type down to the end of the pronouns. Its arrangement will explain itself. I need only mention that I have classified the deponent verbs as Deponents Middle and Passive, according to Mr. Jelf's and Dr. Kennedy's grammars, and have placed them apart from the Defective and the Irregular verbs. The tenses, &c. of lnu and its compounds, and of siui and siui and their compounds, have also been separately exemplified. Tutors are well aware how much confusion springs from the — in many cases — very similar inflexions of some of these verbs.

To preclude any risk of confusion, I have avoided alike poetical structures and dialectic varieties, confining myself to Attic Greek. None of the examples are "made": they are selected from the purest Attic writers. The occasional dryness of the sentences will, I hope, meet with excuse, considering the necessity of drawing solely from the classic spring, and of exemplifying fully the various inflexions. In some cases, I have referred, for verification, to the sources of the extracts.

It is hoped the Lexicon will be found a faithful interpreter of the text. This, indeed, is the more requisite, inasmuch as the citation of classic authors involves the use of idiomatic language, which the passages are sometimes too brief to explain by virtue of their context: and but few explanatory notes are given. Idiomatic senses of words are mentioned in the Lexicon only when they occur in the text. I have not presumed to imitate a certain compiler in the transparent folly of inserting or rather forging tenses, &c. not in use, e. g. βέβλεμμαι (!) from βλέπω. To avoid superfluous bulk, the full tenses of verbs are generally given only under their simple forms: e. g. the inflexions of παραβάλλω will be found under βάλλω.

Those Tutors who desire, concurrently with the use of a Delectus, practice in rendering the simplest English into Greek, will be glad to hear that the Rev. J. R.

Major, D.D. Head-master of King's College, is preparing for press an elementary work of this nature, which he does me the honour to design as a companion to my book, and which is likewise based upon Bishop Wordsworth's "Accidence."

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PROGRESSIVE GREEK DELECTUS.

N. B. 1.—In order to understand some of the Marginal Notes on the Article, &c., the Pupil must remember that,

- I. The simplest Sentence consists of three members:
 - (a) The Subject: i. e. that of which anything is said;
 - (\$) The Predicate: i. e. that which is said of the Subject;
 - (γ) The Copula: i. e. that which affirms or denies the Predicate of the Subject.

For instance:

Subject.	Copula.	Predicate.
οί άνθρωποί	elou	ζŵα.
Men	ers	animals.

II. An Adjective joined to a Substantive without the Copula is called an Attributive; as, δ ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ ἐπαινεῖται, the good man is praised. Otherwise, the Adjective is a Predicate, as δ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός ἐστι, the man is good.

III. By the expression Finite Verb, any part of the Verb may be meant, except the Infinitive and the Participle.

N.B. 2.—The marginal references are to the Grammar, except where it is expressly otherwise specified.

FIRST FOUR DECLENSIONS OF SIMPLE NOUNS. § 14—21.

Ή ήδονή τῶν κριτῶν. Ίκανὸς κριτής περί λόγων. Ταμίαι είσὶ τοῦ ἀργυρίου. Πρός τὸν νεανίαν τὸν καλόν. Τί λέγει τῷ νεανία; 5 Νή τὸν Ερμήν, ω νεανία! Διά την μοχθηρίαν κυβερνητών και ναυτών. 'Η τῶν Περσῶν βασιλεία. Οί σοφισταί, άρετῆς διδάσκάλοι. Των πλουσίων θηρευτής έστιν ο σοφιστής. 10 Είς των Πρωταγόρου μαθητών. Οίμοι, δρνιθοθήρα τούτω έστόν. Λίμνη πέλας τῆς θαλάττης. 3 πρεσβυτά, σον υίον διδάσκομεν. Δεύρο, δεύρ', ὧ δέσποτα ! 15 Κλίναί τε καὶ τράπεζαι. 'Εν τῆ ἀγορᾶ ἐπὶ ταῖς τραπέζαις Πρός δργήν δξύρροπος ὁ πίθηκος. Εν έλευθερία καὶ σχολή. Πόρρω έσμεν τῆς ἡλικίας. 20 Ή πρὸς Σωκράτην δμιλία. Κεφάλαιόν έστι παιδείας ή όρθη τροφή. 'Η πρός άρετην παιδεία. Ή έν τη ώδη άρμονία. Περὶ ἰατρῶν ἔστι σύλλογος. 25 Οί τοῦ πολέμου καιροί οὐ μενετοί.2 Σίδηρος καὶ χαλκός, πολέμων δρηανα. Τω νεανίσκω τρέχουσι.3

¹ The article generally distinguishes the subject from the predicate, as it does here. See Gr. § 116.

² The verb wint is very often omitted in short sentences of this kind.

³ A dual noun is often joined with a plural verb.

Αὶ ψῆφοι ἐν τῷ δικαστηρίῳ.	
Έν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις τῶν πολῖτῶν.	. 30
Στέφανος ίων και κιττοῦ.	•
Έπι δείπνον, ές συμπόσιον, έπι θεωρίαν.	
Υπέρ της κώμης γήλοφος ἔστιν.	
Αὶ γεράνων άγελαι έν τη λίμνη.	
Τίς τῆς νόσου ἐστὶν ἀρωγή;	35
Έν τῷ νῷ νόμον ἔχω.	
Νοῦν καὶ σωφροσύνην άντὶ μανίας τρέφω.	
Ή Σικελίκη ποικιλία όψων.	
Έξ όστοῦ καὶ σαρκός.5	
'Οστέα, τὰ μυελών περιφράγματα. ⁸	40
Μετά νοῦ τε καὶ δόξης ὀρθῆς.	
Πρός εω, πρός μεσημβρίαν, πρός έσπέραν, πρός άρκτον.	
"Εως 6 έστιν ημέρας άρχή.	
Εξ εω μέχρι της ετέρας εω τε και ηλίου άνατολης.	
'Αμα τῆ ἔφ βαδίζω.	45
Έντὸς τοῦ νεώ καὶ έγγὺς τοῦ βωμοῦ.	4
Είς τὸν νεων τὸν ἐν Δελφοῖς.	•
Νεως ην έκει της 'Αθηνάς.	
Πρός την ευνην τοῦ λάγώ.	
Περί τὸν λαγώ είσιν οἱ κυνηγέται.	50
Κάπρον διώκεις ή λαγών; 7 Aristoph. Vesp. 1166.	
Λαγώς θηρεύει καὶ έλάφους.	

FIFTH DECLENSION OF SIMPLES.

§ 20-25.

Έν τοῖς δόναξι παρὰ τὸν ποτἄμὸν ὅρτὕγας θηρεύει. Οἱ ἱέρᾶκες τοῖς λαγῷς πολέμιοἱ εἰσι.

⁴ When $sl\mu i$ is used as a verb substantive, it takes an accent; when used merely as a logical copula, it is an enclitic, i. e. it has no accent.

⁵ See § 20.

⁶ Here the subject has no article, because it is coextensive with the predicate. ⁵ The dawn is the beginning of day," and "the beginning of day is the dawn."

⁷ Λαγώ and λαγών are both used.

θυννίδες είσὶ καὶ πηλαμύδες έν τῷ Πόντφ. Σπάνιόν έστι τὸ γένος τὸ τῶν λεόντων. Αὶ ἀλεκτορίδες τίκτουσιν ψά. Περιστεράς και πέρδικος λευκά έστι τα ψά. 'Ο λέων τὸν κυνηγέτην τοῖς ὄνυξιν 1 ἔλκει. Η της γελιδόνος σκηνοπηγία έχει πολλήν της διανοίας άκρί-Beiar. Αι άλώπεκες θηρεύουσι τούς λαγώς. 10 Περί της λιμένων κατασκευής. Έν ωδισί τε καὶ ὀδύναις. 'Ενιαυτοί τε καὶ δραι καὶ μῆνες. Δύο ξύνοδοι τοῦ 3 μηνός. Ή έξοδος έκ τοῦ περί την λίμνην λειμώνος. 15 Γέλωτα 3 παρέχει καὶ διατρίβήν. Μεταξύ των φρενών τε και αὐχένος. 'Η πυρός ή χειμώνος προσβολή. "Εχω τὸν ποιητὴν μάρτὔρα. 'Εν 4 μάρτυσι τρισμυρίοις. 20 "Αμα δικασταὶ καὶ ῥήτορες ἐσόμεθα. "Ορνίθος δίκην βλέπει άνω. Τὸ κεφάλαιον τῆς βαφανίδος. Είς άγοραν φέρει άλώπεκας, πυκτίδας, ίκτίδας, αίλούρους. Ελκει την άλωπεκα έξω της όδου ύπο τους φοίνικας. 25 'Επὶ ρηγμῖνι θαλάσσης. Κατά τὸ στόμα καὶ τὰς ῥῖνας. Κατά τους όχετους της φινός. Δακτύλιον έχει καὶ σφραγίδα, σὸν έργον. Αἱ ἐπὶ τῷ αὐχένι τρίχες. 80 'Ο τῶν τεττίγων χορός. Μετά τῆς σαρκὸς καὶ τοῦ δέρμἄτος. Έν πίνακι την έπιστολην γράφω.

1 Dative of the instrument. See Gr. § 135 (a).

Τὸ ἄρμα ἦν πρὸ τῆς φάλαγγος.

^{2 &}quot; Every month:" the article giving a distributive force to the noun. See § 115 Obs. 3.

³ yilars and yilar are both used. See § 19, Obs. 2.

^{4 &}quot; Before," "in presence of."

Αὶ ψήφοι έν τῷ δικαστηρίφ.	
Έν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις τῶν πολῖτῶν.	80
Στέφάνος ίων καὶ κιττοῦ.	
Έπι δεϊπνον, ές συμπόσιον, έπι θεωρίαν.	
Υπέρ της κώμης γήλοφος ἔστιν.4	
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⁴ When $ii\mu i$ is used as a verb substantive, it takes an accent; when used merely as a logical copula, it is an enclitic, i. e. it has no accent.

⁵ See § 20.

⁶ Here the subject has no article, because it is coextensive with the predicate. ⁵ The dawn is the beginning of day," and "the beginning of day is the dawn."

⁷ Λαγώ and λαγών are both used.

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^{2 &}quot;Every month:" the article giving a distributive force to the noun. See § 115 Obs. 3.

³ γίλωτα and γίλων are both used. See § 19, Obs. 2.

^{4 &}quot; Before," "in presence of."

Ο στρατηγός γυψί θοίνη έσται. 35 Οἱ θῶες, πολέμιοι τοῖς λέουσιν. Ο κόκκυξ οὐ ποιεῖ νεοττιάν. Έρημία ήν ποτέ κοράκων έν τοῖς τόποις τοῖς περὶ Αθήνας. 'Ο κόραξ οὖκ ἐστιν ὀξυωπὸς τῆς ἡμέρας.δ Οὶ γέρανοι ὑφ' ἡγεμόνα εἰσί. Η χελιδών και οι σφηκες πολέμιοι ταις μελίτταις. 'Ακρίδες είσιν έν τῆ Αιγύπτω. Ελληνες ἀεὶ παῖδές έστε. Σπανία ή τροφή τοῖς λύκοις καὶ τοῖς ἰέραξι. 'Η ἄρκτος ἀναβαίνει ἐπὶ τὰ δένδρα διὰ τὴν ὑγρότητα τοῦ σώ-46 'Ο γυπαιετός έστιν άετὸς γυπὶ ὅμοιος. § 20. OBS. 1. Νικίαν πέμπει δέκα⁶ ναυσίν. Αὶ νῆες ήδη ἐν Κερκύρα εἰσίν. 'Ο νεῶν στόλος ἐξ 'Αθηνῶν. 50 Ναῦς καὶ χρήματα ἔχει. 'Εν τῆ νηὶ ἦσαν ἐπιβάται. OBS. 2. Πρόβάτα έχει καὶ βοῦς καὶ αἶγας. 'Εν ταῖς οἰκίαις ἦσαν αἶγες καὶ βόες καὶ οἶες. Αἱ ἀγέλαι βοῶν ἐν τοῖς λειμῶσι. 55 Φέρει ταχέως οίνου χοᾶ. Αί χύτραι εξ χόας χωρουσι. § 21. OBS. 2. ²Εκ τῶν φρεάτων φέρει τοὺς κάδους. Είς φρέατα καὶ πᾶσαν ἀπορίαν. Τὸ στόμα τῆς οἰκίας ἦν ωσπερ φρέατος. 60 Τὰ έν τοῖς ΰδασι καὶ κατόπτροις εἴδωλα. Έξ ΰδάτος καὶ μέλιτος καὶ οίνου. OBS. 3. 'Εστιν υίέος ή θυγατρός ὁ πατήρ πατήρ;

6 " With ten ships." See § 185 (c).

5 "During the day." See § 131 (a).

DECLENSIONS OF CONTRACTED NOUNS.	7
Τῷ πατρὶ τὴν συμφορὰν λέγει.	
Αὶ Ἡφαίστου ρίψεις ὑπὸ πατρός.	65
Παρά τοῦ δίκαίου ἀνδρός.	
Έν ἀνδράσι φιλοσόφοις.	
Овз. 6.	
'Η άρκτος ένίστε βαδίζει τοιν δυοιν ⁷ ποδοιν όρθη.	
Ο κάστωρ οδόντας έχει Ισχυρούς.	
Διὰ τὴν κτῆσιν τῶν υίέων.	70
Οἱ υἰεῖς γνήσιοί εἰσιν.	
Κακάς έγω γυναϊκας υίέσι 8 στυγω.	
Γύναι, γυναιξί κόσμον ή σιγή φέρει.	
Διὰ χειρὸς ἔχει τὰ πράγματα.	
'Η κύων έχει τοὺς πόδας περιφερεῖς.	75
Αὶ κύνες θηρεύουσιν άλώπεκας.	
Μὰ τον κύνα, τον Αίγυπτίων θεόν.	
Κυνός δμμάτα έχει, καρδίαν δ' έλάφου.	
Ο πίθηκος έχει τὰ ώτα παραπλήσια τοῖς άνθρώποις.	

DECLENSIONS OF CONTRACTED NOUNS. § 24—30.

Τὰ χρώμᾶτα τῶν ψῶν.
Τὰ γένη τῶν ὀρνίθων.
'Ολἴγάκις ὁ ἀετὸς εἰς πεδία καὶ εἰς ἄλση φοιτῷ.
'Δ' Ἡρἀκλεις, τοῦτο τί ποτ' ἐστὶ θηρίον;
Αὶ ἀηδόνες ἐν τοῖς ἄλσεσι.
Τὸ δόγμα τοῦ Ἱπποκράτους.
'Δ Σώκρᾶτες, τῷ Καλλίᾳ φίλος εἶ.
'Ἡ ἀλᾶζονεία ἐστιν ὑπερβολὴ θράσους πρὸς φόβους.
Τὰ ἵχνη τοῦ λέοντος ἐν ταῖς βήσσαις.
"Ετι ἡλιός ἐστιν ἐπὶ τοῖς ὅρεσι.
Οἱ ἐκ τῶν ὀρῶν βουκόλοι.

7 \S 36 (a). This dative is the dativus modi : " On its two feet," i. e. on its hind feet, 8 " For sons," i. e. as wives for my sons.

Τὰ περὶ τὴν κώμην ὄρη.	
Τὸ ΰψος τοῦ τείχους.	
Ψύχη και θάλπη και πόνοι, θέρους 1 τε και χειμώνος.	
Έν ταῖς κατ' οἰκίαν πράξεσι.	15
Ή τῶν πράξεων κοινωνία.	
Δια τας άδικους πράξεις.	
Ο τρόπος τῆς πράξεως 2 τοῦ μισθοῦ.	
Ή άλφίτων και άλεύρων ποιησις.	
Ή μουσική έστι περί την των μελών ποίησιν.	20
Ουτ' έν ποιήσει ουτ' έν ίδίοις λόγοις.	
Μετά μάντεων και έξηγητων.	
Έν τοῖς χρησμωδοῖς καὶ τοῖς μάντεσι.	•
Αὶ τῶν νέων ἀκολασίαι τε καὶ ὕβρεις.	
"Υβρεώς έστι καὶ άλαζονείας μεστός.	25
Ή Ισχύς έστιν άπο φύσεως και ευτροφίας τοῦ σώματος.	
Αὶ τῶν πρέσβεων ἀγγελίαι.	
Έν Λιβύη ούτε συς άγριός έστιν ούτ' ελάφος το δε των ο	ΰφεων
μέγεθός [έστιν] ἄπλατον.	•
Οἱ περὶ Θήβης ὄφεις ἔχουσι κέρας κατὰ μεταφοράν.8	30
Πληθός έστιν έκει των άρουραίων μυων.	
Αὶ γἄλαῖ αὶ ἄγριαι θηρεύουσι τοὺς μῦς.	
Οἱ ἐν Αἰγύπτω μύες σκληρὰν ἔχουσι τὴν τρίχα.	
Πιαίνομεν τας θε κρίθαϊε, κέγχροις, σύκοις, σϊκύοις.	
Οφιν καὶ γλαῦκα τρέφω έν τῷ κήπῳ.	35
'Ο ἱερεὺς τοῦ 'Απόλλωνος.	
Αἱ ἰερέων τε καὶ ἱερειῶν εὐχαί.	
Πρός τους ίερέας τε και ψπηρέτας των θεων.	
Γόης έστι και φονεύς και φαρμάκεύς.	
Τέκτονες καὶ χαλκῆς.	40
Χαλκέας λέγεις 4 και σκυτοτόμους.	
Πρὸς τὸ ἐν Πειραιεῖ θέᾶτρον.	
Οἱ ὁπλῖται οἱ ἐκ Πειραιῶς.	
Εὐαποτείχιστος ἦν ὁ Πειραιεύς.	٠

Genitive of time. See § 131 (a).
 πςαξι: here means the "exaction" or "recovery" of money due.
 f. ε. just as we talk of "a horned owl."
 4 "You speak of," or, "you mean."

45

'Υπὸ κνέφους καὶ σκότου βαδίζω. Τέρἄτα καὶ θαύμἄτα λέγεις. 'Απ' ἡοῦς δ μέχρι δειλῆς. Τὸ ήλεκτρόν 6 έστιν δμοιον κόμμι. ${}^{3}\mathrm{E}\pi \mathrm{i}^{7}$ τοῖς ὀ π τοῖς κρέἄσιν οἶνον π ίνει. Πειθούς έστὶ δημιουργός ή ρητορική. Γάλακτος καὶ κρεῶν ἀφθονία.

50

ADJECTIVES.

§ 30—33.

Τὰ τῶν παλαιῶν νομοθετῶν εὐρήματα. Παλαιά τίς έστι διαφορά φιλοσοφία τε καὶ ποιητική. Έν πολέμοις χρονίοις και διαποντίοις. 'Εχθρός έστι της όλης άνθρωπίνης φύσεως. Διὰ τὴν θεοῖς έχθρὰν αἰσχροκέρδειαν. 5 Θρᾶττά τις έμμελής και γαρίεσσα θεράπαινα. Αίπὺς καὶ δενδρήεις βουνός. 'Ως ήδὺς εἶ, ὧ Σώκρἄτες! *Αρ' οὐ θεσπεσία καὶ ἡδεῖά [έστιν] ἡ τοιαύτη διαγωγή; Έν ήδέσι σιτίοις καὶ πώμασι. 10 Χαύνους τὰς ψυχὰς καὶ θράσείας ἡ ἡδονὴ ποιει. Τὸ λευκὸν [χρωμα] τῷ μέλἄνι έναντίον [έστί]. Αἱ μέλαιναι τρίχες εἰσὶ κάλαί. Είς τὸν ἰμερόεντα Βίωνα. Έπὶ τὸν ὑδρόεντα δύναξι χλωρὸν Εὐρώταν. 15 "Ανθη ροδόεντα καὶ ὑακίνθϊνα. Ή κάμηλος τὸ ΰδωρ πίνει θολερὸν καὶ πἄχύ. Η πέρδιξ κακόηθές έστιν όρνεον καὶ πανουργον. Η θαινα τῷ χρώματι λυκώδης έστί. 5 "East is the Attic, has the Epic form, which, however, is found in Plato, as in Hipp.

Min. 371. B.

'6"Hλεκτζον is neuter in Herod. iii. 115; ήλεκτζος is mascul. in Soph. Antig. 1038, 7'Emi here means "with." See § 196 (b). femin. in Aristoph. Eq. 532.

1 § 136 explains this dative. The meaning is, "a quarrel between philosophy and poetry."

Τὸ τῶν προβάτων ἦθος εὖηθες καὶ ἀνόητον. 20 Τὰ κερατώδη τῶν ζώων εαρποφάγα ἐστὶν, ἔξω τῆς ὑός. Ύλώδης τε καὶ ἀτριβής πασα ἡ νῆσος ἦν ὑπὸ ἐρημίας. "Εστιν³ έν τη Βιστωνίδι λίμνη παντοδάπα ιχθύων γένη. Σπάνιόν έστιν ὁρᾶν θήλειαν ΰαιναν. Οἱ νέοι τῶν κυνῶν 2 λευκοὺς ἔχουσι καὶ ὀξεῖς τοὺς ὀδόντας, οἱ δὲ πρεσβύτεροι μέλανας και άμβλεις. Ούκ έγει ή λέαινα γαίτην, άλλ' ὁ άρρην λέων. Τὰ μὲν μακρὰ καὶ ὀξέα τῶν ψῶν θήλεά ἐστιδ, τὰ δὲ στρογγύλα ἄρρενα. 'Εν ολίγαις ημέραις άφανεῖς οἱ μύες ησαν. 30 'Ο ΐππος φιλόλουτρύν έστι ζῷον καὶ φίλυδρον. 'Απὸ τοῦ νιφόεντος Παρνασσοῦ. "Ορη σκίοεντα θάλασσά τε ήχήεσσα. Είς ορεινόν και ύληεντα τόπον. Υπέρ τὸν ἰχθυόεντα πόντον. 35 Περί καλήν Πειρήνην και όφρύσεντα Κόρινθον. Μηνοειδής δια τὸ χωρίον ή τοῦ στρατεύματος ήν τάξις. Αί ελάφοι διετεῖς εγουσι τὰ 4 κέρᾶτα εὐθέα. 5 Τάφρος ήν περί την πόλιν εύρεια, και τύρσεις πυκναί ξύλιναι. Η έπιστολή Φιλίππου υβριστική ήν και βάρβάρος. *Η άδικία θανάστμός έστιν, ώσπερ νόσος. Κάλη καὶ μόν μος η άληθεια. "Ιλεων τὸν ἄνθρωπον ὁ οἶνος ποιεῖ. "Έγχη στάδαῖα καὶ φεράσπίδες σάγαι. Πολύανδροι φεράσπιδες κυνηγοί. 45 ²Ανὰ τὴν νῆστιν πἄρἄλίαν ψάμμον. Πολλαί τῶν Περσίδων είσιν εὖνίδες εκαί ἄνανδροι.

² This is the partitive genktive. See § 132 (a). Its use here is idiomatic. "Horned animals" is the English idiom: "the horned among animals" is the Greek. The force of the Greek idiom lies in the distinction thus clearly drawn between the genus *emimals*, and the species *horned* animals.

³ On verbs singular after neuters plurál see § 159.

^{4 &}quot;Their:" for the article is often used as a possessive pronoun. See § 115, Obs. 2.
5 When the article is thus placed, i. e. before the substantive, not before the adjective, the adjective becomes a predicate—not an attributive. See § 116, Obs. 2. It does

tive, the adjective becomes a predicate—not an attributive. See § 116, Obs. 2. It does not mean "the straight horns," but, "their horns are straight;" literally, "they have their horns straight."

⁶ See § 31 (c), Obs. 2.

'Ημᾶς ἀντὶ πολιτῶν ἀπόλιδας 7 ποιείς. 'Η οικία εθπνους μέν έστι τοῦ θέρους 8, εθήλιος δὲ τοῦ χειμῶνος. Οὺκ ἀγνῶτές ἐσμεν οὐδένι Ελλήνων. 50 Πρός τους συνήθεις πρασί είσι, πρός δε τους άγνωτας τουναντίον [i. e. tò évavtíov]. Οὐλότρίχες καὶ μέλανές είσιν οἱ Κόλγοι. 🗘 δρομάδες θεαί, μελαγχρώτες Εύμενίδες! 📆 λύκοι, ὦ θῶες, ὧ ἀν' ὅρη φωλάδες ἄρκτοι! 55 Μετά την ώραν φθινοπωρίδα. 10 Είς τὸν ἀργῆτα Κολωνόν. 'Εν Σκύθαις τοῖς νομάσιν. Πέμπει λογάδας στρατιώτας. 'Ο ληστής νησιώτην σποράδα έχει βίον. 60 Γεννάδας ήν και πρᾶος τὸ ήθος. 11 Των νυκτερίνων ορνίθων ένιοι γαμψωνυχές είσιν, οίον νυκτικόραξ καὶ γλαύξ. Πρός την άβραν εὐώπιδα παρθένον. Ύπὸ τοῦ ἀκάμαντος Νότου. 65 'Η τῶν προγόνων γένεσις οὐκ ἔπηλυς ቭν. Οἱ ἐπήλυδες οὕκ εἰσιν Ἰσοι τοῖς αὐτόχθοσι. . Τῶν ῗππων 2 αὶ φορ β άδες ἄνοσοί εἰσι τῶν ἄλλων ἀρρωστημάτων 12 πλην ποδάγρας. Πέτρα ἀπορρώξ έστι καταφυγή τοῦ ἐλάφου. 70 🗚 Ω καταρρῶγες πέτραι! Λισσάς τις ένθάδ' έστι κρεμάς γυπιάς πέτρα. Κυνός Λακαίνης ως τις ευρίνος βάσις. 'Εν ¹⁸ ζώοις ἀπτῆσι καὶ ἀκεράτοις.

Овз. 2. § 30.

'Επὶ τῆς τραπέζης ἐκπωμάτα ἡν ἀργυρᾶ τε καὶ χρυσᾶ. 75 Διπλοῦς ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος, ἀληθής τε καὶ ψευδής. Διπλῆ ᾶν εἰη ἡ χάρις.

13 " Among."

 ⁷ See § 31 (c), Obs. 1.
 9 In Greek, the negative is often repeated, as it is in vulgar English. See § 169.
 10 Φθινοπώς lies; is the more common form.
 11 Sub. πανά. See § 143.
 12 This genitive is governed by πανος, which is one of the "composita cum a privativa" mentioned as governing a genitive in the Grammar, § 132 (g), Obs. 1.

'Αντί νομίσματος άργυροῦ. καὶ χρῦσοῦ.

Έν χρυσφ πίνακι ταῦτα γράφω.

* Ω χρυσοί θεοί, ένταῦθ' ἔχεις τὴν καρδίαν;

Περί τῆς χρυσῆς ἀρνός.

Διπλᾶ τὰ ἀγαθά ἐστι.

Obs. 1, 2. § 31 [f].

Αι σκολόπενδραι αι θαλάττιαι πολύποδές είσι.

"Αποδές είσιν οι ὄφεις, ώσπερ τὸ τῶν ἰχθύων γένος.

Βάλλει ὁ λέων τῶν ὀδόντων 2 τοῦς κυνόδοντας.

85

80

Παντὸς τετράποδος τὰ κρέα χείρω 14 [έστίν], ὅπου ἑλώδη τὰ χωρία.

'Ο κροκόδειλος τετράπουν μέν έστι ζφον, όδόντας δὲ ἔχει μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοντας.

COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

§ 33—36.

Διὰ τῆς ἐναργεστάτης αἰσθήσεως.

Τλημονεστάτη εί πασων γυναικών.

Εύχειμερώτεραί είσιν αι πλατύκερκοι οίες των μακροκέρκων.1

Αί αίγες δυσριγότεραί είσι των ότων.

'Ημερώτατον τῶν ἀγρίων ζψων ἐστὶν ὁ ἐλέφας.

5

Μελάντατοι οἱ "Ινδοι καὶ δειλότατοι.

Αι δεύτεραι πως φροντίδες σοφώτεραι.

Θρασύτερός είμι νῦν ἡ τότε.

Οὖτοι εὐδαιμονέστατοί εἰσι Σκυθῶν καὶ ἄριστοι ἄνδρες.

'Η ταφή ή σωφρονεστάτη καλλίστη.

10

'Ο Ξέρξης, άφηλικέστατος των υίων 'Ατόσσης.

Χαριεστάτη ή πηγή μάλα ψυχροῦ ΰδάτος.

¹⁴ Xuíçem is an irregular comparative of zazús. See § 34, Obs. 2. It does not mean "worse," but "inferior," like the Latin deterior.

¹ Genitive of comparison. See § 132 (b).

² The position of the article shows that σωρφονιστώτη belongs to τωρή as its attributive. The omission of the article before παλλίστη shows that it is a predicate.

 $^{^3}$ 'A $\phi\tilde{\eta}\lambda$ ' is only used by classical authors in the comparative and superlative.

⁴ See note 5 in page 10, supra.

Ένταῦθα λειμών ἔστιν ἀφθονέστατος πόας. Αὶ φρονιμώταται ἡλικίαι θεῶν εἰσὶν ἐπιμελέσταται. Ποτὲ μέν γε βοῦς, νυνὶ δ' ὀρεύς, τοτὲ δ' αὖ γυνὴ ὡραιστάτη τις.

Овя. 3. § 33.

Ο μεν θαττον, ὁ δε σχολαίτερον βαδίζει.

Τί κα των νεωτάτων, ἢ ἐκ των γεραιτάτων.

Τί γὰρ πατρώας ἀνδρὶ φίλτερον χθονός;

Μίνως, παλαίτατος τύραννος, πρώτος οἰκιστὴς των Κυκλάδων νήσων ἦν.

Obs. 2. § 34. Έξ⁵ έλαττόνων χρημάτων πλείω ἔσται. Ο κρείττων τοῦ ήττονος κύριος έστι. Τὸν ήττω λόγον κρείττω ποιεί. 'Η καλλίστη παρθένος πρός θεών γένος αἰσχρά έστιν. Ουδέν τῷ Φιλίππω πλέον ἔσται. 25Τὰ εῦλιμνα τῶν χωρίων ἀρίστους ἔχει ἰχθῦς. 'Εν 'Αράβία μύες είσὶ πολὺ μείζους τῶν ἀρουραίων. Των ιχθύων άμείνους είσιν οι πρόσγειοι των πελάγίων. 3 Ω λώστε Πώλε! 29 "Η τε φρόνησις καὶ ὁ νοῦς τῆς γε ἡδονῆς ἀμείνω καὶ λώω [sub. χρήματα] έστι σύμπασι.6 Τὸ τῶν ποιητῶν φύσει ὀλίγιστόν ἐστι γένος. 'Ο μέγιστος λζμήν τῶν Σὕρᾶκουσῶν. 'Ράων τις ἔστι καὶ βραχυτέρα πρὸς τὸ ἄστυ ὁδός. Αί βραχύταται καὶ ῥᾶσται τῶν συλλἄβῶν. 35 Οί νῦνὶ ᾿Αθηναῖοι χείρους εἰσὶ τῶν προγόνων.

⁵ The preposition is often denotes change or succession. Here it means "in place of." ⁶ " In the judgment of all."

FIRST FOUR CONJUGATIONS OF VERBS IN Q. § 39.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Τύπτεις τον κύνα τοῦτον;	
Χαίρουσιν οί ΐπποι τοῖς λειμῶσι καὶ τοῖς έλεσι.	
Θουκυδίδης, δς συγγράμματα έγραψε.	
Ούκ ἄρα ἐν ΰδἄτι γράψεις.	
Μυρίους λόγους γέγραφας.	5
Αὶ Μοῦσαι τέρπουσι την φρένα.	
ΫΗλιξ ήλϊκα τέρπει.	
Φως έξ οὐράνοῦ ἔλαμψε.	
Τί οὖν περὶ τῆς ψυχῆς λέγομεν;	
Πολλήν έλεξας έν λύγοις προμηθίαν.	10
Αθτῷ μαλθάκοὺς λέξω λόγους.	
Μεγάλοις μισθοῖς καὶ δώροις ἔπειθε 1 τοὺς πρέσβεις.	
'Ως οἱ ποιηταὶ πεπείκασιν² ἡμᾶς.	
Τούς ποιητάς πείσετε καὶ άναγκάσετε.3	
Τὰ τοιαῦτα τοῖς μαθηταῖς ἐπὶ σχολῆς φράζουσι.	15
Φράσω ³ δὲ τὸ πλῆθος ἑκατέρων τῶν στρατενμάτων.	
Φόβον άγγέλλω τοῖς πολῖταῖς.	
Τῷ δεσπότη σὴν ἀγγελῶ παρουσίαν.	
Οΐας άγγελων ήκω τύχας!	
Μή τι νεώτερον ἀγγέλλει;	20
Τοῖς Θηβαίοις τὴν συμφορὰν ἤγγειλε.4	
Κρίνεις σὺ μέγιστον ἀνθρώποις ἀγαθὸν εἶναι πλοῦτον;	
Οὐκ ὀρθῶς τὴν δίκην ἔκρῖνε.4	
Τοῦτον τὸν βίον ἡδίω κεκρίκαμεν.5	
'Ορθώς τὰ πράγματα κρίνεῖ. ³	25
Τούνομα μόνον της τιμωρίας ἔλίπεν δύμῖν.	
Τὴν οἰκείαν λείπουσι τάξιν.	
1 771 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	

¹ This imperfect signifies an attempt. See § 41, Obs. 2 (a).

² On the formation of this tense see § 58.

³ See § 55. 4 See § 57. 5 On this form see § 58, Obs. 2 (b).

⁶ On this agrist see § 41, Obs. 1.

Είς εν τι αι επιθυμίαι σφόδρα ρεπουσιν.	
Πόλιν έκ ⁷ πόλεως ἀμείψω.	
Λασθένης ήρεψε την οἰκίαν τοῖς ἐκ Μακεδονίας ξύλοις.8	80
Έτετύφει τὸν δοῦλον.	
Ο ίερεὺς τοῦ ᾿Απόλλωνος ἔστεψε τὴν πρύμναν τοῦ πλοίου.	
Στέφει κρατα μυρσίνης κλάδοις.8	
Καί σε παγχρύσοις έγω στέψω λαφύροις.	
Έντεῦθεν ὀργή Περικλέης 'Οὐλύμπιος ήστραπτεν.	35
Ψευδεϊ ἐκάλυψε τὴν ἀλήθειαν λόγφ.	
Τὸν Αἰγίσθου νεκὺν καλύψουσι τάφω.	
'Αφανίσαντες κρύψουσι τὰς δυσπραξίας.	
Βράχύ τι πταισμα άνεχαίτισε τὰ πράγματα.	
Προφάσεις ευρίσκουσι του άδικηματος.	40
Έστασίασαν οι δικασταί έν άλλήλοις.	
Μεγάλαι συμφοραί κατά στάσιν ένέπιπτον ταῖς πόλεσι	raig
Έλληνζκαῖς.	
Καὶ φεύγει 10 δίκας καὶ διώκει.	
Οἱ πολέμιοι ὑπεῖξαν τῆ ὑμετέρα ῥώμη.	45
Ποίας μηχάνας πλέκουσι;	
Αεί σύ τινας τοιούτους πλέκεις λόγους.	
Μεγάλας και τας έσχατας οι νόμοι ταττουσι τιμωρίας.	
Τὸν Περικλέα ἐτάξατε στρατηγόν.	
Τάττομεν "Ομηρον έν τοῖς πρεσβυτάτοις καὶ σοφωτάτοις	τῶş
ποιητῶν.	51
Ήρεισε την κεφαλην έπι γης.11	
Ή μνήμη τῶν καλῶν πράξεων μενεῖ.	
Διαφέρει άπασων 12 των πόλεων ή Σπάρτη.	
Φυλάξας ἀσέληνον νύκτα ἔφυγεν έκ τοῦ στρατοπέδου.	55
Εἶρξεν 'Αγάθαρχον τὸν γραφέα.	
Οἱ στρατιῶται ἀνέκρἄγον. ¹³	
Κατέλιπον ⁹ τα σκεύη έν έρύμνω χωρίω.	
7 Ex often signifies change. "City after city." 8 Dativus modi. See § 18 9 On this augment see § 54, Obs. 1.	5 (c).
10 Φιύγων δίκην means to be a defendant in a suit : διώκων δίκην, to be a prosecu	tor in

¹¹ The article is generally used with collective nouns: but is often omitted, as in this passage, with words in every-day use, as πόλες, άγεςς, πατείε, π.τ.λ.
12 § 132 (b), Obs., explains this genitive.

¹³ On this form see § 70.

Οἱ ἱππεῖς ἀποκτείνουσι τῶν ἀνδρῶν οὺ μεῖον ἢ πεντακοσίους. \triangle αίμων ὁ πάντων κύριος ἔνειμε 4 τὸ τέλος. 60 Τίνας τὰς ἐπωνδμίας αὐτῷ νέμεις; Τὸ τρίτον τῆς οὐσίας μέρος τοῖς συμπόταις νενέμηκε. 14

Την πόλιν Καδμείων δπλοις έλίξει. Διαστρόφους έλίσσει γοργωπούς κόρας. Είς τὸν Πειραιά ναῦς καθεῖλκον. 15 65 Τοῖς 'Αθηναίοις διήλλαξε τὸν Περδίκκαν. 'Αμύνταν έπὶ βασιλεία τῶν Μακεδόνων ቭγε. Σεισμός τοῦ τείχους τι κατέβάλε.9 Έλέγχει τὰ ἀπόρρητα τῆς πολιτείας. "Ηλεγξαν τας άλλήλων φαντασίας τε καὶ δόξας. 70 Τῷ σκύτει 16 ἐπάταξε μεθύων τὸν ἐχθρόν. 'Ετάραττέ γε αὐτὸν σφόδρα τὸ λογίδιον. 'Η πόλις ἀκμάζει καὶ ναυσὶ⁸, καὶ γρήμασι καὶ πεζῆ στρατι**ῷ**. 'Ανέμων θύελλαι δεῦρό μ' ήρπασαν βία. Τούς πονηρούς κολάζει τοῦ παραδείγματος ενεκα. 75 Μάτην σε έν γάμοις ώλβισαν θεοί. Τρεῖς ὅλους μῆνας 17 ἐπλησίαζον τῷδε τἀνδρί. 18 Τὸ έμὸν ήθος γνωριεῖτε 19, ὦ ἄνδρες δικασταί. Την 'Αλεξάνδρου ξενίαν ώνείδισεν έμοί. Πολιτείας έμπληξίαν ονειδίζει σοί. 80 -Πρός οὐρἄνὸν ἡ λαμπὰς ἐστήριζε φῶς σεμνοῦ πυρός. Έπὶ τούτοις τοῖς ἀνδραπόδοις 20 πεντακοσίους δραγμάς έδάνεισε. Δωρεὰ, ἀφ' ής έγω κερδάνω 3 μηδέν. Κερδαίνει Φίλιππος από των υμετέρων συμφορών. "Ησχυνε ξενίαν τράπεζαν κλοπῆ⁸ γυναικός. 85 Οἱ Θεοὶ ῷκτειραν 21 τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐπίπονον γένος. Πρός Θεττάλους χρή πρεσβείαν πέμπειν, ή τους μέν διδάξει ταῦτα, τοὺς δὲ παροξυνεῖ.3

¹⁴ On this form see § 58, Obs. 2 (c).

¹⁶ Dativus instrumenti. See § 135 (a).

¹⁸ έ. ε. τῷ ἀνδεί.

²⁰ i. e. on the security of the slaves.

¹⁵ On this augment see § 53 (b), Obs. 2.

¹⁷ Accusative of time. See § 14 (a).

¹⁹ See § 55, Obs. 3.

²¹ On this augment see \$ 53.

90

Είς την θάλατταν κατεδίωκον τους πολεμίους. Ουδείς έστιν δντιν' ου πεφενάκικεν έκεινος. Τους άλλους πολλάκις σεσώκατε. Ουκ αν Φιλιππος τοσούτον υβρίκει χρόνον. Πρέσβεις πέπομφεν ως βασιλέα; 'Η έρωδια τοῦ κορυδοῦ τὰ ψὰ κλέπτει.

Καθέρπυσόν νυν ές Κεραμεικόν.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Χαΐρε, ὦ ἀδελφέ! Νη Δία, καὶ σύ γε ὑγίαινε. Γυναϊκας εὐ λέγειν διδαξάτω. 'Ανάμεινον, δ δαιμόνιε! 'Ιερεῦ, διαφύλαξόν μ', ἵν' ὧ σοι συμπότης. 5 Φράσον τοῦτο ταῖς αὐλητρίσι ταῖς ἔνδον οὕσαις. 'Απὸ τῶν χαλαζῶν, ὧ πόνηρ' Εὐριπίδη, ἄπαγε σεαυτὸν έκποδών. Βασάνιζε τὸν παίδα τοῦτον. Φράσάτω τις έμοι τί έτι αυτον κωλύσει. .10 Τούς νόμους τούς βλάπτοντας ύμας λόσατε. 'Αποτισάτω χιλίας δραχμάς τῷ δημοσίω. Είσαγόντων οἱ Θεσμοθέται τὴν δίκην εἰς τὴν Ἡλιαίαν, Μή καταφερέτωσαν εφ' ετερον δικαστήριον τα αυτά έγκλήματα. Πεμπόντων ές Καρχηδόνα τριήρη περί φιλίας. 15

SUBJUNCTIVE . MOOD.

Οὐ δῆτα, πρὶν ἄν¹ τοῦτον ἀποφήνω σαφῶς, οἶός ἐστι.
«Ίνα μὴ καθ' ἔκαστα² λέγων διατρίβω.

*Ήν ὑμεῖς ἐν τῷ θέρει τῷδε ἐσβάλητε ἐς τὴν ᾿Αττἴκήν.

*Ἐὰν ὁ βασίλεὺς ἄλλον στρατηγὸν πέμπῃ.

¹ The Attic accent is sirrges, when the word means unducky: surges, in its other senses. Lobeck, Phryn. 389.

³ i. e. by way of appeal.

¹ In dependent clauses, the notion of the Latin futurum exactum is expressed in Greek by the aorist subjunctive with a conjunction combined with žs. Jelf, Gr. Gr. p. 65, Obs. 2.

² The phrases καθ' ἴνα, κατὰ μίαν, καθ' ἴκαστον, sigillatim, originally adverbial in sense, grew into use as nouns, in which sense καθ' ἴκαστον is here used. See Buttm. on Meidias, Index, κατά, p. 175.

Πρός την πόλιν σπεύσωμεν.8

"Αν τις τά χρήματα σώση, μεγάλην ελκότως έχει τῆ τύχη την χάριν.

"Ινα4 μηδείς έξαγγείλη τὸ πλήθος τῶν ψήφων.

'Εάν τις τύπτη τὸν πρεσβύτερον.

Έπειδάν τινα γράφωσι λόγον.

10

Εάν μη ὁ δοῦλος πείση τὸν δεσπότην.

Τὸ δικαστήριον, ὅπερ αν την δίκην κρίνη.

"Ανδρα Σπαρτιάτην άρχοντα πέμψομεν, ως άν τούς τε στρατιώτας συντάξη, και τους μή θέλοντας στρατεύειν προσαναγκάση.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Εί μεγάλας τις τὰς τιμωρίας τῶν ἀδικημάτων τάττοι. Ούκ αν 1 βαδίσαιμι την όδον ταύτην.

Ζεύς μ' έποίησεν τυφλόν, ίνα μη διαγιγνώσκοιμι τούτων μηδένα.

'Ως ήδέως σου λίθω τοὺς γομφίους κόπτοιμ' ἄν!2

Έγω δ' ές το βάραθρον αν έμβάλοιμί σε.

Έγω δε τον λάρυγγ' αν έκτέμοιμί σου.

Ηγον αὐτοὺς οἱ στρατηγοὶ ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιά [sub. κέρατα], ὅπως ὑπερέχοιεν τῶν πολεμίων.

Ζεύς σ' ο γεννήτωρ έμος πρόρριζον έκτρίψειεν ! 3

Εἰ πάλιν ἀναβλέψειας, φεύγοις ἄν ήδη τοὺς πονηρούς; Ούτω αν τις μάλιστα τούς πολεμίους βλάπτοι.

10

INFINITIVE AND PARTICIPLE.

'Ανεπίφθονον είναι μοι νομίζω περί τούτων λέγειν.

Ου χάλεπον τοῦτό γε εἰκάσαι.

Οὐ θέλω ἀναβλέψαι.

Ο Εὐριπίδης κατ' ἔπος 1 βασανιεῖν λέγει τὰς τραγφδίας.

3 The first person of the subjunctive mood expresses exhortation and admonition, as in this passage. It is called by grammarians the subjunctious adhortatious.

4 Conjunctions used with the subjunctive mood are generally combined with ay, except in the case of "ra, which is only used with ar in the sense of wherever.

1 The optative with as and où is a milder negation than the future indicative with où, See § 159 (a).

² The force of an here is potential. See § 167.

3"As is not used with the optative when a wisk is signified. See § 167.

.

4 " Henceforth." 1 " Word for word." Οἱ Βοιωτοὶ οὐδὰν κατήπειγον τὴν μάχην ξυνάπτειν.

Ἡ ἔξοδος ἐκ τοῦ λειμῶνος στενὴ ἦν διὰ τὰ κύκλῳ περιέχοντα ὅρη.

'Οπότε ἐμβάλλειν μέλλοιεν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.

"Εβλαψε τοὺς 'Αργείους, ἀπροσδοκήτως αὐτοῖς ἐμβᾶλών.

'Επισκευάσας τὸ τεῖχος, φρουροὺς κατέλἴπε.

10 Πέμπουσιν 'Ανταλκίδαν, προστάξαντες αὐτὸν ταῦτα διδάσκειν.
'Ανέβαινε πρὸς βασιλέα, φράσων ὰ λέγοιεν² οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι.
Τίς αὐτὸν ἔτι κωλύσει δεῦρο βαδίζειν;
Αἱ εὐπραξίαι δειναὶ συγκρύψαι³ τὰ ὀνείδη.
Λέγω γεγράφέναι μοι τὸν λόγον Μειδίαν.

Δίσχίνης, ὁ τὴν ἐπιστολὴν γεγράφὼς Φιλίππῳ.
Λέγει τοὺς στρατιώτας πεπομφέναι κατ' εὔνοιαν.

Οὐ κατάξω τοὺς φεύγοντας.

MIDDLE VOICE. § 42, seqq.

Τειχίζειν χρή Δεκέλειαν τῆς 'Αττικῆς.

(First four Conjugations of Verbs in Ω.)

'Ημείψατο τοὺς εὐεργέτας τοῖς ὀμοίοις.\
'Ἡνίξατο ὁ Σιμωνίδης ποιητικῶς τὸ δίκαιον', ὁ εἴη.\
'Ἡλλάξαντο πολλῆς εὐδαιμονίας ⁴ πολλὴν κακοδαιμονίαν.
'Ἐβούλετο αὐτοῖς χαρίσασθαι.
'Απετράποντο πάλιν οἱ στρατιῶται.
'Οσπερ οἱ δανειζόμενοι ῥαδίως ἐπὶ τοῖς ⁸ μεγάλοις τόκοις.
Στρατοπεδευσάμενοι ἐν τῆ Τανάγρα ηὐλίσαντο.\
'Ως σεμνὸς ὁ κατάρᾶτος δοῦλος Ι οὐκ οἰμώξεται ; ⁷ ἐγὼ βαδιοῦμαι.

^{2 § 156} explains this mood.

³ The infinitive is commonly used in Greek after adjectives, such as durée here,

^{4 &}quot; With friendly intentions."

⁵ This is the partitive genitive: for Decelea stands to Attica in the relation of a part to a whole. In English we should say "in Attica."

¹ Dativus modi, § 135 (c).

² The article with an adjective or a participle is often used instead of the substantive, especially where the quality of a thing is signified. vò dinauv means "justice." See § 124.

³ This optative is explained by § 156. 4 Verbs of eschange govern a genitive.

⁵ The article is here used to refer to certain well-known high rates of interest.

⁶ On this augment see p. 71.

⁷ See § 56, Obs. 4.

Απόκριναί μοι, τίνος ενεκα χρή θαυμάζειν ανδρα ποιητήν;	
9m 91 1 / 01 / No. 1 / No. 1	0
Λόγισαι φαύλως, μη ψήφοις, άλλ' άπὸ χειρός, τὸν φόρον.	
Τὸ τριώβολον έκεῖνος οὐ κομιεῖται.	
Παρεσκευάζοντο εξήκοντα ναῦς.	
Οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι ἐς μάχην ἐτάξαντο.	
	5
Έμελλον άμαρτήσεσθαι τοῦ άληθοῦς λογισμοῦ.	•
Ήσυχάζετε, οὐ τῆ δυνάμε τινά, άλλὰ τῆ μελλήσει, ἀμῦνόμενο	
Μετά δε τοῦτο, ήρξατο λόγου 10 ὁ Φαρνάβαζος.	••
AT 1 11	9
Εύθὺς ἀρχομένου 12 τοῦ ἡρος φρουρὰν ἔφαινεν ἐπὶ τούς 'Ακαρνᾶ	_
νας δ'Αγησίλαος.	,-
Ούκ ἀνέξεται ταῦτα ἡ Ἑλλάς.	
Προσηγάγετο 18 τὰς πόλεις ὁ Φίλεππος.	
Δρμίσατο είς τὸν Εὐρυμέδοντα ποτἄμόν.	
de la	
'Αποφαίνεται δ ¹⁴ τι δεϊ πράττειν.	5
Δεῖ ὑμᾶς ἐτοίμως συνάρασθαι τὰ πράγματα, πρεσβευομένου καὶ στρατευομένους αυτούς.	Ç
Ήμων 15 μελλόντων και ψηφιζομένων περιγίγνεται.	
	0
"Υβρίζε, έπειδή σοι μέν έστιν άποστροφή, έγω δ' έρημος τήνδ	3
φευξοῦμαι 16 χθόνα.	
Έκ των δένδρων τινές απήγχοντο.	
	4
Κινδυνεύομεν τι έχειν ίχνος, καί μοι δοκει οὐ πάνυ έκφευζεισθο	16
ἡμᾶς.	
Φρονίμως δοκεί ή γαλή χειρούσθαι τούς όρνιθας σφάζει γὰ	ρ
ώ σπερ οἱ λύκοι τὰ πρόβἄτα.	
8 i. c. vs ågrúges. 9 Cf. the Latin idiom, "torva tuens."	
10 See § 132 (e).	
 On this construction see § 163. See § 66, Obs. 4, on this reduplication. On the use of **srus* in **indirect* questions see p. 34 (d), Obs. 	
15 See § 132 (c). 16 See § 56, Obs. 1.	

§ 42, seqq., p. 46. PASSIVE VOICE. (First four Conjugations of Verbs in Ω .)

Οί τῶν συκοφαντῶν λύγοι πρὸς τοὺς Ι ἐφ' ἡμέραν καιροὺς λέγονται. Καὶ μὴν ἡγγελταί γε δεῦρο ναυμαχία πάνυ ἰσχῦρά, Προσέγει τοῖς πράγμασιν ήδη καὶ έγείρεται ή πόλις. Φόνω τὸ Δίρκης ναμα αίμαχθήσεται. 'Ημέτερα γάρ έστιν² άμπέλια κεκομμένα. 'Αλλ' ἔστιν ἀτραπὸς ξύντομος τετριμμένη. Φυλάκην καταλύειν νυκτερϊνην διδάσκομαι. Δέους ἀπηλλαγμένοι ἦσαν δοί πολέμιοι. 'Ο λάγως πάλιν περιβάλλει, δθεν ευρίσκεται, Μισων 4 ούποτ' έμπλησθήσομαι γυναϊκας. 10 "Εδεισαν μη ές τας 'Αθήνας άποπεμφθῶσι. Τὰ ἐπιτήδεια διεπέμπετο.2 Οἱ πολλοὶ τῶν ἰκετῶν, ὅσοι οὐκ δ ἐπείσθησαν, διέφθειραν ἀλλήλους έν τῷ ἱερῷ. Τω σίτω επιλιπόντι οι Πλαταιής επιέζοντο. 15 Μέλλομεν ὑπὸ ᾿Αθηναίων βλάπτεσθαι. Καίτοι έλέγεσθε άσφαλεῖς εἶναι, ὧ άνδρες Λακεδαιμόνιοι. Ο βάρβάρος αὐτὸς περί αὐτῷ ἐσφάλη. Τίς καταλείπεται εύμενης τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις; Ο Παυσανίας έκρίνετο περί θανάτου. 20 Κατεκλίνθη οὖν, ώσπερ εἶχε 8, χαμαί. Τὰ δένδρα ὁρῶ κατακεκομμένα. 'Ηναγκάσμεθα τὸν βασιλέα πολέμιον νομίζειν. 'Ο Φαρνάβαζος έπέτυχεν 9 αυτοῖς κατὰ τὸ πεδίον έσπαρμένοις. Συνειλεγμένοι ήσαν οἱ έναντίοι. 25 **Συνελέγησαν όπλιται ές έξακισχιλίους.** 'Η τῶν πολεμίων δύνἄμις ἡθροίσθη. 1 Oi io nuicar zarei means "daily exigencies." ³ On this circumlocution see § 43, Obs. 8.

² See § 150.

⁴ On this use of the participle see § 164.

⁵ Où is here used instead of μή, because the relative της is definite. Had it been indefinite, uh would have been used.

^{6 &}amp; 135, dative of cause.

⁷ The English idiom, "tried for his life," is just the converse of the Greek.

^{8 &}quot; As he was." See τυγχάνω among the Irregular Verbs, § 93, p. 118.

'Απάθεῖς ὄντες οἱ στρατιῶται συντεταγμένοι ἐπορεύοντο. Εως απαγγελθείη τα λεχθέντα. "Εφασκε δίκην καταδεδικάσθαι αὐτῶν. 30 Αγίδος πεμφθέντος θυσαι τῷ Διὶ, ἐκώλυσαν 10 οἰ Ἡλείοι. 'Εφάνη αὐτῷ τὰ ἱερὰ ἄλοβα. Νῦν ἔξεστιν ὑμῖν εὐεργέτας φανήναι. Τη ναυμάχία ἐκρατήθημεν. Αἱ ἄλλαι πόλεις σὺν τῆ τύχη ἀπεστράφησαν ἡμῶν. 85 Η θμετέρα πιστότης μείζων αν φανείη. Hσαν δε και οι έσωθησαν 11 είς τας φιλίας πόλεις. 'Οργισθέντες οι 'Ασπένδιοι κατακόπτουσι τὸν στρατηγόν. Ήμεις γυναϊκες παρά τοις άνδράσι νενομίσμεθα είναι πανοῦργοι. 40 Λέγοιμ' ἄν οὐ γὰρ δεῖ κεκρύφθαι τὸν λόγον. Διὰ τούτων ήρθη μέγας ὁ Φίλιππος. Πάνθ' ένεκα έαυτοῦ ποιῶν έξελήλεγκται. Τὰ 12 τῆς οἰκείας ἀρχῆς κακῶς ἔχοντα έξελεγχθήσεται. Η Μακεδονϊκή δύναμις Θεττάλοῖς στασιάζουσι καὶ τεταραγμένοις έβοήθησε. 'Επειδάν δμορος πόλεμος συμπλακή. Σοφή δε χειρί τεκτόνων δέμας το σον είκασθεν έν λέκτροις έκταθήσεται. Καὶ μὴν σκοτεινὸν ὅμμα μοῦ βἄρΰνεται. 50 Ποῦ τοὺς Φρύγας λέγουσιν ψκίσθαι, πάτερ; Πυλάδης έκλήζεθ' 'άτερος 13 πρός θατέρου. 18 Πρεσβυτέρφ νεωτέρων 14 πάντων άρχειν προστετάξεται. Plato, Rep. p. 465 A. Τὰ δέοντα ἐσόμεθα ἐγνωκότες 15, καὶ λόγων ματαίων ἀπηλλαγμένοι. Demosth. p. 54. 50. Πάντα σοι πεπράξεται. 16 Aristoph. Plut. 1201.

¹⁰ See p. 61, § 47, Obs. 7, on the quantity of verbs in ie.

¹¹ On this form see § 64, Obs. 1. 12 On this use of the article see § 119, Obs.

¹³ f. e. d sriges, rou triges. 14 § 132 (c) explains this genitive.

¹⁵ In the active, and sometimes in the middle, voice, the notion expressed in Latin by the futurum exactum or paulo-post-future, is rendered by a periphrasis of the participle, and the future of ulul.

¹⁶ Here the paulo post-future only differs in sense from the simple future by expressing more vividity the immediate occurrence of the action.

15

Πλείω χρήματα κεκτήσεται. 17 Plato, Rep. p. 591 A. Ως ήδομαι 18, δτ πεντετάλαντος διαγέγραπτα δίκη l

FIFTH CONJUGATION OF VERBS IN Ω. See § 43, p. 52, § 46, seqq.

Ζῶοιν ένιαι έγχέλυς καὶ ἐπτὰ καὶ ὀκτὼ ἔτη.

'Ο "Οσκιος ποταμός ρεί έκ τοῦ ὅρους, ὅθενπερ καὶ ὁ Νέστος καὶ ὁ "Εβρος.

Παρεκάλει δὲ καὶ τῶν ὀρεινῶν Θρακῶν πολλούς.

Αλλα έθνη έντὸς τοῦ Ἰστροῦ ποταμοῦ κατώκητο.1

Τοῖς 'Αθηναίοις ὡμολογήκει, ὅτε τὴν συμμαχίαν ἐποιεῖτο, τὸν Χαλκιδίκὸν πόλεμον καταλύσειν. ²

Τὰς ἄλλας νήσους ἐκ Λίπάρας ὀρμώμενοι γεωργοῦσιν οἰ Σίκελοί.

Οἱ ᾿Αθηναῖοι, τὴν γῆν τεμόντες, ἀπέπλευσαν ἐς τὸ Ὑρήγιον. 10 Πρὸς ² ἀνδρός ἐστι νοῦν ἔχοντος καὶ πολλά περιπεπλευκότος, μετακυλινδεῖν αὐτὸν ἀεὶ πρὸς τὸν εὖ πράττοντα τοῖχον.

Πάντα ἡμῖν κατ' ὀρθὸν πλεῖ. 4 Plato, Legg. viii. 813 B.

Eί έν νηὶ πλέοις. Plato, Alcib. i. 117 C.

Ναῦν ὁρῶ ἐν τῆ θαλάττη πλέουσαν.

"Επλευσαν εἰς έκείνους τοὺς τόπους.

Πλέομεν είς Αίγυπτον.

Έν άφθονωτέροις πλοίοις πλευσούμεθα. 5 Xen. Anab. v. 1, 10. Οὐκοῦν έγὼ έν ἐνὶ πλοίω πλεύσομαι. 5 Xen. Anab. v. 7, 8.

Ύμεῖς δὲ πλεῖτε⁶, ἔνθα δὴ ἐπεθυμεῖτε πάλαι. Xen. Anab. vii. 6, 37.

Ή ναῦς ἄριστα ἔπλει παντός τοῦ στρατοπέδου. Lysias, 169, 9.

¹⁷ Where the perfect has a present sense, as πίπτημαι, μίμσημαι, &c., the paulo-postfuture has the force of the simple future.

 ¹⁸ A deponent verb.
 On the quantity of the penult in verbs in is see p. 61, 7.
 On the quantity of the penult in verbs in is see p. 61, 7.
 See p. 214, init.

⁴ On the inflections of πλίω see § 44, Obs. 1.

⁵ On the futures of zhiw, zhaiw, viw, z.r.h., see § 56, Obs. 1.

⁶ Schneider, in loco, prefers this form to maiste.

Έφασαν ⁷ γυμνοί ώς γευσούμενοι ⁵ διαβαίνειν. Xen. Anab. iv.
8, 12.
Καὶ ἐπνίγετο, ὅστις νεῖν μὴ ἐτύγχανεν ἐπιστάμενος. Xen. Anab.
▼. 7, 25.
Καὶ ἄνεμος Βορρας έναντίος ἔπνει ⁴ , ἀποκαίων πάντα. Xen. Anab. iv. 5, 3.
"Οταν δ Βορρᾶς πνέη, καλοὶ πλόοι εἰσὶν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. Xen.
Anab. v. 7, 7.
Έφη ως κλαύσοιτο δό Φρυνίων, εἰ ἄψαιτο τῆς γυναικός. De- mosth. 1357, 27.
Καθελκύσας 2 τας έαυτοῦ τριήρεις, ἀπέπλει.
🕰 θύμ', ὀρῆς γὰρ ὡς ἀπωθοῦμαι δύμων!
Ευδαιμονοίης 8, ωσπερ η μήτηρ ποτέ.
"Ανθρωπ', άφαιρήσει με την τραγωδίαν!9
"Ανηρ ¹⁰ ὑβρίζει κλεῖε πηκτὰ δωμάτων.
Μή μοι φθονήσητ, ανδρες οι θεώμενοι.
Έγω δε μισω τους Λακεδαιμονίους σφόδρα.
Τί ταῦτα τοὺς Λάκωνας θαἰτιώμεθα; 40
'Αλλ' οὐχ οἶός τ' εἰμὶ ἀποσοβῆσαι τὸν γέλων, ὁρῶν λεοντῆν ἐπὶ κροκωτῷ κειμένην.
Έναυμάχησας; καὶ κατεδύσαμέν γε ναῦς τῶν πολεμίων ἡ δώδεκ'
η τρισκαίδεκα.
Ήδη ποτ' ἐπεθύμησας ἐξαίφνης ἔτνους; 45
Είτα πῶς γε περαιωθήσομαι;
'Αναβιώην ⁸ νυν πάλιν!
Δοῦλον οὐκ ἄγω, εἰ μὴ νεναυμάχηκε.
Οἱ μεμυημένοι ἐνταῦθά που παίζουσιν.
Παρεῶσθαι ¹¹ ἔφη ¹² τὸν μὴ δυνάμενον τὴν καθ' ἡμέραν ἀκρασίαν φέρειν.
Έπτέτης ῶν, οὐκ ἔφῦσε ε φράτορας.
'Ως άργαλέον πρᾶγμ' έστὶ, δοῦλον γενέσθαι παραφρονοῦντος δεσπότου!
Θεσπιωδεί Λοξίας τρίποδος έκ χρυσηλάτου. 55
7 See φημεί in the Lexicon to this work. Γυμενεί is in the nominative, according to the rule, § 162.
P. 63, Obs. 9 On double accusatives see § 139. 10 f. c. δ ἀνής. 11 See p. 118, ἀδίω, among the Irregular Verbs 19 See p. 103, § 82, φημί.

'Ο δεσπότης ἀκολουθεῖ κατόπιν άνθρώπου τυφλοῦ.

Ετεροι δ' έπλούτουν, ἱερόσϋλοι, ῥήτορες, καὶ συκοφανταὶ καὶ πονηροί.

Περιέρρει δὲ ποταμός παντοδάπων Ιχθύων πλήρης.

Ην δὲ καὶ τὰ πτηνὰ ἄφθονα τοῖς ὀρνιθεῦσαι δυναμένοις.

60

Πολλοῦ δικαίους οὐχ ἑώρακα 18 χρόνου.

Ο μέν γαρ σκυτοτομει καθήμενος, έτερος δε χαλκεύει τις, ὁ δε χρυσοχοει, ό δὲ λωποδυτει, ό δὲ τοιχωρυχει, ό δὲ βυρσοδεψει, ό δὲ πωλεῖ κρόμμυα.

Μή πρίε τους οδόντας.

65

Τί πλέον 14 πλουτείν έστι, πάντων των καλων άπορουντα;

⁷Ω πρώτος τών 'Ελλήνων πυργώσας ρήματα σεμνά, κα**λ κοσμή**σας τραγϊκὸν λῆρον!

"Ανθρωπος 15 ούτος μέγα τι δρασείει κακόν.

Εὶ πόλεμος ήξει, πόσα χρη νομίσαι [ημᾶς] ζημιώσεσθαι; 70

Οί θεττάλοὶ παρά την αυτών άξίαν δεδουλωμένοι 16 ήσαν.

Τὰ τοιαῦτα μηχανήματα τῷ χρόνφ φωρᾶται 17 καὶ περὶ αὐτὰ καταρρεῖ.

Δόξης έπιθυμεῖ καὶ τοῦτο έζήλωκε.

Συγκεκροτημένοι 15 είσι τὰ 18 τοῦ πολέμου.

75

Κάλεσον τὸν προστάτην Κλέωνά μοι. 19

Βασάντζε τον δούλον, εν κλίμακι δήσας, υστριχίδι μαστίγων, στρεβλῶν.

Πρίν αν άμφοιν μύθον άκούσης 20, οὐκ αν δικάσαις.

Τελευτώσαι δε αι κύνες αφίζονται πρός την ευνην του λάγώ. 80

Ο δε λαγώς ύλαγμον ποιήσει των κυνών και κλαγγην φεύγων.

'Εν τούτφ δὲ τῷ καιρῷ χρήσεται τοῖς ἀκοντίοις ὁ κυνηγέτης.

'Εκυκλουντο τὸ δεξιὸν²¹ των έναντίων.

Προσβάλόντες οἱ Κερκυραῖοι καταδύουσι² μίαν ναῦν. Τούς έχθρούς δοκοῦντας είναι έφόνευον.

85

13 On double augments see p. 72, Obs. 8. 14 Idiomatic: what advantage is it? 15 і. е. і й престос. 16 On the circumlocution with sixi instead of the third person plural of the perf. and pluperf. passive in ->rau and ->ra, see p. 30, Obs. 8, § 43. 17 § 150.

18 This accusative is explained by the rule given in § 140. 19 Mei is what is termed the ethical dative. It means, I beg you, in this passage. It may be classified under the dativus commodi: and signifies literally, for me.

20 The aorist subjunctive with &, answers to the Latin futurum exactum in this line, 21 Subaudi zieac, wing.

Κλίμἄκας ἐποιήσαντο ἴσας τῷ τείχει τῶν πολεμίων.
Ο δὲ Πάχης προὐκαλέσατο ἐς λόγους Ἱππίαν, τὸν ἐν τῷ διατειχίσματι Ἀρκάδων ἄρχοντα.

Πλέον αν 22 οξμαι ζημιωθήναι τους γεωργούντας υμών. Κατ' ολίγον οἱ Άθηναῖοι χωροῦσιν ἐπὶ τοὺς πέλας. 90 Φανεροί είσιν θμας έξηπατηκότες. 23 Υπό των άρμοστων τυραννούνται. Έλογίζετο ὁ Παυσανίας ὡς Λύσανδρος τετελευτηκώς εἴη²⁴, καὶ τὸ μετ' αὐτοῦ στράτευμα ἡττημένον ἀποκεχωρήκοι. 24 Έπειρατο τούς νεκρούς άναιρεισθαι. 95 'Η στρατιά των Λακεδαιμονίων διελύθη. 'Αλκιβιάδης ἐκέλευσε βασιλέα²⁵ πολεμεῖν 'Αθηναίοις. Σοί γε φίλοι γενέσθαι περί παντός αν ποιησαίμεθα. "Οπως μή καταγελφεν βαύτοῦ οἱ ἄλλοι τριάκοντα, ἐπορεύετο σὺν η ²⁶ είχε δυνάμει. 100 Έφοβειτο ὁ στρατηγὸς μή κυκλωθείς πολιορκοιτο. 'Ορῶ, ὁπόσοι σφῆκας ἐξαιρεῖν βούλονται, ἐὰν ἐκθέοντας τοὺς σφῆκας πειρῶνται θηρᾶν, ὑπὸ πολλῶν τυπτομένους.²⁷ Οί δὲ Άθηναῖοι, Ίνα μη διασπασθείησαν, έπηκολούθουν. Οἱ σύμμαχοι πάντες ἐκρατήθησαν ὑπὸ τῶν ἐναντίων. 105 "Ηγγειλεν ότι νικφεν⁶ οι Λακεδαιμόνιοι. Εὶ αὐτονόμους έψη 6 βασιλεὺς 25 τὰς Ἑλληνίδας πόλεις. Είσηλθε 28 στεφανώσων τὸν ἡνίοχον. 'Απεκρίναντο οἱ 'Ηλεῖοι ὅτι οὐ ποιήσειαν ²⁹ ταῦτα, Οἱ Άχαιοὶ πεποιηκέναι οὐδὲν ἐνόμῖζον αὐτόν. 110 Δειπνοποιουμένου 30 τοῦ Φιλίππου τῆ πρώτη ἐσπέρα, ἔσεισεν ὁ Πάντες υμνησαν τὸν περί τὸν Ποσειδῶ παιᾶνα. Βουλόμενος τειχίσαι φρούριον, έθύετο.

^{23 &}quot;As belongs to ζημωθήται. Οἱ γιωςγοῦντις ὑμῶν means those among you who are farmers: ὑμῶν being a partitive genitive. See § 132 (a).

 ^{23 § 126,} on this use of the participle.
 24 See § 42, Obs. 9.
 25 Βασιλεύς, when denoting πατ' ἐξοχής the king of Persia, does not take the article.

²⁶ On this attraction see § 149. 27 On this use of the participle see § 164. 28 See <code>iexomms</code>, p. 102, among the Defective Verbs. 29 § 156. 30 § 163.

Ο κατά γην πόλεμος ούτως έπολεμεϊτο.

115

Παρακελευσάμενος τοῖς συμμάχοις προθύμως πολεμεῖν, ῷχετο ἐπ' οἰκου.

Κεκωλύκασι2 τον Φίλιππον Μαγνησίαν τειχίζειν.

Πάλιν έπισπωμένη ή θάλαττα βιαιότερον την έπίκλυσιν ποιεί.

Μετα τοῦτο φυλακήν τοῦ Πειραιώς μαλλον έποιοῦντο.

120

Η πολιτεία τελέως κεκοσμήσεται, έαν ο τοιούτος αθτήν έπισκοπή φύλαξ. Plato, Rep. p. 506 A.

Ύμας παύσουσι ταύτης της άμουσίας.

Ταῦτα ἐνόμἴσαν σὐτὸν παρὰ βασιλέως 25 ἀκηκοέναι.

Αἱ κίχλαι νεοττιὰν ποιοῦνται, ὥσπερ αἱ χελιδόνες, ἐκ πηλοῦ ἐπὶ τοῖς ὑψηλοῖς τῶν δένδρων. 126

VERBS IN μι. § 71, seqq.

Ή νῆσος φαίνεται πῦρ ἀναδιδοῦσα 1 νυκτός.

Προσεχώρησαν οἱ Θηβαῖοι, ὁμήρους τε δόντες καὶ τἄλλα πιστὰ παρασχόμενοι.

Δός μοι σπυρίδιον διακεκαυμένον λύχνψ.

Λακεδαιμονίων τις έκπλεύσας σκάφει, απέδοτο κυνίδιον.

ن . . ا _ . د

Τί δ' ἔστιν; οὐ δήπου μ' ἀφελέσθαι² διανοεῖ, ἃ ἔδωκας αὐτός;

Οὐκ ἀνήσεται, ἢν σὰ μὴ αὐτὸς διδῷς ἀργύριον.

Συνδείτε ταχέως τουτονί τὸν κυνοκλύπον, ίνα δῷ δίκην.

Ου προδώσω τὸν 'Αθηναίων κολοσυρτόν.

Την Εύβοιαν διδόασιν υμίν.

10

Οί Θηβαίοι είπον, ότι ούκ άποδοίεν τους νεκρούς.

Τοῦτ' ἐστὶν ἀνδρῶν 4 ἐπισταμένων χάρἴτας ἀποδιδόναι.

Μή καταπροδίθοτε την άρχην την 'Αθηναίων.

"Ηκουον ἔγωγέ τινων 5 ως οὐδὲ τὰς ἀγορὰς ἔτι Φιλίππ φ δώσοιεν 3 καρποῦσθαι.

1 8 164

² See algiw among the Defective Verbs, p. 82. The double accusative is explained by 139.

³ See § 156 on the oratio obliqua. 4 This genitive is explained by § 130 (a). 5 'Axiiii is usually construed with a genitive of the person and an accusative of the thing.

"Εφασκον την 'Αμφίπολιν παραδώσειν Φιλίππφ. Εί τις αίρεσιν δοίη, είρητην αν έλοιμεθα. Δοκείς προδούς σην άλοχον ου δίκαια δράν. Περίδου νῦν έμολ περί θυματίδαν άλων. 19 "Όσω έπεδίδου ή πόλις των Χίων έπὶ τὸ μεῖζον, τόσω καὶ έκοσμούντο έγυρώτερον. "Ελεγον δύο τέχνα τὸν θεὸν δεδωκέναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. Τη γη τὸ κυβικὸν είδος δωμεν. Χρόνος άμφοτέροις δίδοται τοῖς άντιδίκοις. Δέχει τοῦτον τὸν νῦν διδόμενον λόγον. 25 Τοῦτο δέ μοί πως ἐκ θεοῦ δέδοται. Τοῖς πρώτοις τὸ μέγιστον γέρας δεδόσθω. Plat. Legg. p. 922. A. Των όρθως δοθέντων άφαίρεσις οὐκ ἔστιν.7 Τιμάς δοτέον έκείνω καλ ζωντι καλ τελευτήσαντι. 29 Των δικαίων δο νόμοι κοινήν την μετουσίαν έδοσαν και τοῖς άσθενέσι καὶ τοῖς ἰσχῦροῖς. 'Απαλλάγην ημίν την ταχίστην δότε τῶν ἐπηρτημένων κακῶν. Οὐκ έψηφίσαντο πολιτείαν, άλλ' ἀτέλειαν ἔδωκαν μόνον. Τὸ πρᾶγμα 9 δώσει τὸν ἔλεγχον. 'Εν τῷ δέρματι ὁ δοῦλος τὸν ἔλεγχον δίδωσι. 35 Τούς νόμους δει τούς αὐτούς λύειν, οίπερ καὶ τεθείκασιν. Πάλαι αν ο Φίλιππος ενεκά 10 γε ψηφισμάτων έδεδώκει δίκην. Εί μη καταθήσεις δύο δραχμάς, μη διαλέγου. 'Απὸ τούτων [τῶν προσόδων] κατάθες μισθὸν τοῖς δικασταῖς. «Ιστανται αὶ ποδοστράβαι ταῖς ἐλάφοις 11 ἐν τοῖς ὅρεσι, 'Αποστάς βασιλέως 12 έπολέμησεν αὐτῷ. Νικόστράτος Γτούς ίκετας ζάνίστη καλ παρεμυθείτο. 'Επιθεμένων 18 των Καρων ο στρατηγος διαφθείρεται.

 $7^{\prime\prime}$ E $\sigma\tau\nu$ is here a verb substantive, not a mere logical copula, and therefore it is not an enclitic.

8 Tà dizasa means " rights."

⁶ The usual construction is πειδέσθει τού τους, οτ πεί τους, to wager with another for some stake. The genitive is the genitives pretti. Jelf.

⁹ Cf. the English proverb: "The artificer is known by his work."

¹⁰ i. e. if mere decrees could have chastised him.

¹¹ Dativus incommodi, § 134.

¹² Though βασιλεύς is a collective noun, the article is here omitted, because it is used as a proper name, signifying the king of Persia.

^{13 § 163,} genitive absolute.

Ταύτας ἔχοντες προφάσεις ἀπέστημεν τῶν ᾿Αθηναίων. 44 Οἱ πολέμιοι ᾿Αθηναίων πόλιν συμμαχίδα καὶ φόρου ὑποτελῆ ἀπέστησαν.

Ύμεῖς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους εἰάσατε τὰ μακρὰ στῆσαι τείχη.

Τούς Είλωτας άρμοστάς καθιστάναι άξιοῦσι.

Δέκα άνδρας κατέστησε Λύσανδρος έν εκάστη πόλει.

49

"Ενθα τὸ πρῶτον τοῖς πολεμίοις ξυνέμιξαν, ἐστήσαντο τρόπαιον.

"Ελεγον ότι κίνδυνος είη εμή οί "Ελληνες συσταίεν.

Καταπλεύσας είς τὴν πατρίδα, συναναστήσει τὰ μακρὰ τείχη τοῖς 'Αθηναίοις.

Έφοβοῦντο συνθέσθαι αὐτονόμους τὰς πόλεις καὶ τὰς νήσους εἶναι.

Μετέστησεν έξ όλιγαρχίας εἰς τὸ ἀριστοκρατεῖσθαι τοὺς Βυζαντίους.

Έλπέδας ὑποθεὶς τοῖς Μιτυληναίοις, ὡς προστάται πάσης τῆς Λέσβου ἔσονται, ἀπέπλει. 60

Τοῦτο εὐεργέτημα αν ἔγωγε θείην.

Οὶ δανειζόμενοι, μικρον εὐπορήσαντες χρόνον, ὕστερον καὶ τῶν ἀρχαίων ἀπέστησαν.

Τους δορυφόρους το μέν συτίκα διαφεύγει ο Αριπτογείτων, υστερον δε ληφθείς ου ραδίως διετέθη. 85

Οἱ τρίποδες οἱ ἐφεξῆς ἐστῶτες 14 ἐν τῷ Διονυσίῳ.

Εἰκόνες ἀπάντων ἔστάσαν 14 έκ χρυσοῦ.

 \mathbf{O} \mathbf{i} στρό $oldsymbol{eta}$ ιλοι $\mathbf{\dot{\epsilon}}$ στᾶσί 14 τε ᾶμα καὶ κινοῦνται.

Το άγαθον διώκοντες βαδίζομεν, δταν βαδίζωμεν, καὶ εσταμεν¹⁴, δταν εστωμεν, οιόμενοι βέλτιον είναι. 70

Ο Σωκράτης ξυννοήσας έωθέν τι είστήκει 18 σκοπών, καί τινες τών Ίωνων έφύλαττον αὐτόν, εὶ καὶ τὴν νύκτα ἐστήξοι. 16 Plato, Sympos. p. 220 D.

'Εὰν ἡδέα πρὸς ἡδέα ἰστῆς.

'Εν άρετης καί σοφίας τίθης μέρει την άδικίαν.

75

¹⁴ On this form see § 81 (b).

¹⁵ Erras having a present sense, slovinsus has an imperfect sense.

¹⁶ The future is τήξω, or is τήξωμαι, is formed from "ετημα, and means I shall stand. There is no other future possessing the same sense: for στήσω means I shall place; and στήσωμαι, I shall place for myself; and σταθήσωμαι, I shall be placed.

Τους νόμους όρθως τιθέασι.

Καὶ ἐμὲ κοινωνὸν τῆς ψήφου ταύτης τίθετε.

Δεύτερον τοῦτο τιθώμεν μάθημα τοῖς νέοις.

Λόγους ψιλούς είς μέτρα έτίθεσαν.

Αθλα έθεσαν ραψωδίας.

Αίσχρον έτέθη χαρίζεσθαι έρασταῖς.

Οι τεθήσεσθαι μέλλοντες νόμοι.

Τίθεται τους νόμους εκάστη ή άρχη προς το αυτή συμφέρον.

Οὐκ αν τιθείμην ταύτην την ψηφον.

"Υδωρ έξ οὐρανοῦ πολύ γενόμενον ἔσβεσε την φλόγα.

Θεών τις τήνδε πείραν έσβεσεν.

"Εστιν 7 θάλασσα τίς δέ νιν κατασβέσει;

Έπει δὲ ἐδείπνησαν τάχιστα, παρηγγέλθη 17 τὰ πυρὰ κατασβεννύναι πάντα.

Διοπετής δπως άστηρ άπέσβη.18

90

80

85

"Εμοιγε κλαυμάτων έπίσσυτοι πηγαί κατεσβήκασιν.

Έντεῦθεν η άρχη τοῦ πολέμου κατερράγη.

Πολλφ μάλλον οἱ Αθηναῖοι ἐπερρώσθησαν.

Τὸ πεδίον ἐδήσυν καὶ τὸν σῖτον ἐνεπίμπρᾶσαν.
Τὸ κώνειον εὐθὺς ἀποπήγνυσι τὰ ἀντικνήμια.

95

Πλακούντας ώπτα και οίνον άνεκέραννυ γλυκύτατον.

Δειξάτω τις έμοί, ως οὐκ άληθη τάδε λέγω.

Έν τοῖς σώμασιν ἡμῶν, τέως μὲν ᾶν ἐρρωμένος ἦ τις, οὐδὲν ἐπαισθάνεται τῶν καθ ἕκαστα σαθρῶν, ἐπὰν δὲ ἀρρώστημά τι συμβῆ, πάντα κινεῖται.

Ο άνθρωπος ἀφ' ὑψηλοῦ κρεμασθεὶς γέλωτα παρέχει.

Όρῶμεν αὐτοὺς κρεμαννύντας εἰδωλον ἄψῦχον.

Φησὶ τὴν ναῦν πλέουσαν έξ Αἰγύπτου ραγῆναι.

Οὐδεὶς ἐτόλμησε ρῆξαι φωνήν.

Οἱ στρατιῶται ἐσκεδασμένοι ἦσαν.

105

"Ωστε πάλιν σκεδαννύμενοι διεφθείροντο.

'Επίμπλατο των περί τὸ σωμα καλουμένων ἡδονών.

'Αναγκάζεται καὶ νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν πιμπλάναι τὰ άγγεῖα.

¹⁷ This verb is impersonal in point of construction: literally it means "it was ordered;" or, as we should say, "orders were sent."

¹⁸ Σβίνημα is the only verb in μμα which has a second sorist.

Τον Φίλιππον εώρακα την κλείν 19 κατεαγότα. Οὐδεὶς κατεάγη την κεφαλήν. 19 Ένεπίμπλατο η ορχήστρα χρυσών στεφάνων.

110

"Inu. And its Compounds.

Μέθεσθέ νύν μου πρώτον. Ήνὶ, μεθίεμεν.

Εδοξεν άφιέναι τὰς περιοικίδας πόλεις αὐτονόμους.

"Αθρει, καὶ τοῦ ποδὸς 20 παρίει.

Τούς στρατιώτας έώρα γήρα παρειμένους.

115

Μή παρίωμεν τοῦτο εἰς τὴν ψῦχήν.

Τά τε ἄλλα βέλη ήφίεσαν 21 , καὶ τοῖς δόρᾶσι τοὺς ἵππους κατέτρωσαν 22

Οὐδὲ νῦν τολμᾶς μεθεῖναι καρδίας μέγαν χόλον;

Τῶν πράξεων τὰς μη άξίας λόγου παρήσω.

120

Τούς αίχμαλώτους υποσπόνδους άφηκεν είς την Λακωνϊκήν.

Ο παρών καιρός μόνον ουχί λέγει φωνήν άφιείς.

Τὸ παρὸν ἀεὶ προϊέμενοι ηὐξήσαμεν Φίλιππον ἡμεῖς.

Εί προησόμεθα τούτους τους άνθρώπους, εἶτ' Ολυνθον Φίλιππος καταστρέψεται.

'Ως άλυσιτελές τὸ προϊέσθαι καθ' ἔκαστον ἀεί τι τῶν πραγμάτων !

Οἱ δὲ ἀκούσαντες παρῆκαν τὰς ἀσπίδας, δηλοῦντες προσίεσθαι τὰ κεκηρυγμένα.

Εν οὐ προσίεταί με, ὅτι μόνος τὸν ζωμὸν ἐκροφήσεις. 180

"Η τε ήλικία και το χρεών ήγαγε την έρωμένην είς το προσέσου τον έρωντα είς όμιλίαν.

Πολλών και μεγάλων πραγμάτων οι καιροί προείνται τῆ πόλει. Οι πρέσβεις οὐδαμῆ προτεντο ἐαυτούς.

Τὰ τῆς δημοκρατίας ἰσχυρὰ προίεσθε.

135

¹⁹ See 6 142

²⁰ πυθε here means the sheet, i. e. the rope attached to the sail of a ship. Παρώναι τοῦ πυθές therefore means, to slack the sheet, and is opposed to τιόνιν πύδα, to haut it tight.
21 § 54, Obs. 2.

²² An irregular verb. See navarregions in the Lexicon to this work.

Σώζω νεοσσούς, όρνις ώς ύφειμένη.

Οΐας τότε ήφίει φωνάς ὁ Φίλιππος, μαθήσεσθε.

Τὰς δίκας 23 ἡφίεσαν τοῖς ἐπιτρόποις.

'Αφείμεν καὶ ἀπηλλάξαμεν ἀλλήλους τῶν συναλλαγμάτων.

Πόσα με οίεσθε δάκρυα άφιέναι.

ι ἀφιέναι. 140

Ού, τὸν αἴτιον ἀφέντες, τὸν ἀναίτιον διώκομεν.

Τίς οὐκ οίδεν ὑμῶν ἀφεθῆναι πᾶν τὸ ὄφλημα;

Παραμένουσι, τηροῦντες την οἰκαδε σωτηρίαν, δπότε αὐτοὺς άφήσει δ στρατηγός.

Μή ἀφίεσο τοῦ Θεαιτήτου.

145

'Αφιέντων είς τὸν άγῶνα τὸν έθέλοντα άγωνίζεσθαι.

Καθήκε τὰ σκέλη ἀπὸ τῆς κλίνης ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν.

Τὸ περὶ τὴν πόλιν πᾶν ἐλέγετο 4 πεδίον, κύκλφ περιεχόμενον ὅρεσι πρὸς τὴν θάλατταν καθειμένοις. Plato, Critias, p. 118 A. Μεθιᾶσι τοὺς τῆς ψυχῆς δεσμούς.

Τῶν ἀναγκαίων γυμνασίων μεθίενται.

Μή μεθίει τους άνδρας. Ου μεθήσω τον παιδα.

Έφιασιν είς υμας και τας πάνυ μικράς δίκας.

Πασα τέχνη άγαθοῦ τινὸς ἐφίεσθαι δοκεῖ.

Η υαινα τυμβωρυχεί έφιεμένη σαρκοφαγίας.

155

Δάκνει τους άνθρωπους ή ένυδρίς, και ούκ άφίησι μέχρις άν όστοῦ ψόφον άκούση.

VERBS IN μ IRREGULARLY FORMED. § 80.

(a) Elµl, sum; (b) Elµl, ibo; and their Compounds.

"Απας λόγος, αν άπη τα πράγματα 1, μάταιον 2 τι φαίνεται καὶ κενόν.

Οὐδὲν ποιούντες ἡμεῖς τοῦ πάντα ποιούντος δ α δεῖ περιῆμεν.

Ήδυ γαρ φίλος κάν νυκτί λεύσσειν, δντιν' αν παρή χρόνον.

Οὐδενὸς ἀντιπάλου παρόντος, ἐνόμισε καταπρᾶξαι ἄν τι τῷ πόλει ἀγαθόν. 6

They resigned their rights of action."
 Τὰ πράγματα here means reality.

^{24 &}quot; Was described as." 3 § 139 (c).

Έωρα ὁ τῶν Βυζαντίων δημος 'Αθηναίους ὁτιπλείστους παρόντας ἐν τῆ πόλει.

Νῦν ούδεμία πάρεστιν ένταυθοί γυνή.

Προσεδόκων πρώτας παρέσεσθαι δεύρο τὰς 'Αχαρνέων γυναϊκας.

Μων υστεραι πάρεσμεν, δ Λυσιστράτη;

11

Πρεσβείαν δεί πέμπειν, ήτις παρέσται τοις πράγμασιν.

Περιέσται τῷ χρόνω τῶν πολιουρκούντων 8 ἡ πόλις.

'Ως πολύν άπῆσθα χρόνον έν Αὐλίδος μυχοῖς!

Δειπνήσαντας αὐτοὺς ὁ στρατηγὸς παρήγγειλε παρεῖναι πρόσθεν τοῦ στρατοπέδου.

Φύσει ὑπάρχει τοῖς παροῦσι τὰ τῶν ἀπόντων.

Παρῆς, ἡ οὐ παρῆς⁵, ὅτε ταῦτ' ἔλεγον, Αἰσχίνη; Index, Oratt. Att. p. 619.

Παντάχοῦ κρατοῦμεν καὶ περίεσμεν τῷ λόγφ.

20

Οἱ χρηστοὶ τῶν πονηρῶν περίεισι.

Οὔκουν έκ τοῦ περιόντος ταῦτα ποιῶ.

Οἱ δικασταὶ τοῦτο 7 πεπεισμένοι ἔστων.

Αρ' οὖν σοφοί ἦτε, ὅτε ταῦτα οὐκ ἡπίστασθε;

Προϊόντος δὲ τοῦ χρόνου, κατενόησεν ὅτι Θίμβρων βοηθοίη ἀτάκτως καὶ καταφρονητίκῶς. 26

'Αλλ' ϊθι χαίρων και πράξειας κατά νουν τον έμόν.

Τῷ πολέμφ ὑμᾶς προσέχειν δεῖ, καὶ αὐτοὺς ἐξιόντας καὶ μηδὲν ἐλλείποντας.

Την Φιλίππου ρώμην διεξιέναι ου καλώς έχειν ηγουμαι.

30

Τοῦτο λαβών ἄπειμι κου πρόσειμ' ἔτι.

'Εντεύθεν αὐλῶν τίς σε περίεισιν πνοή.

Οἱ Θηβαῖοι ἐβούλοντο ἀπιέναι ἐκ τῆς χώρας.

Τῆς ἐπιούσης νυκτὸς 8 ἀνηγάγοντο οἱ στρατιῶται.

'Ως δὲ κατέβησαν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλατταν, ταύτη ⁹ προήεσαν διὰ τοῦ πεδίου.

Οὐκ ἢσθάνοντο προσιόντων τῶν πολεμίων.

Ο Άγησίλαος περιϊών κατά την χώραν έκοπτε καλ έκαε.

Οἱ μὲν ὑπάρχοντες ὑμῖν φίλοι θαρρήσουσι μᾶλλον, καὶ οἱ ἐνδοιάζοντες ἀδεέστερον προσίασι. 40

^{4 § 141 (}a).

5 Παξῆσθα is the more common form.

6 "Out of sheer idleness."

7 § 140.

8 § 131 (a).

9 Scliftet → λα-

Οθκ εξιμεν αυτοί μέρει γέ τινι στρατιωτών οίκείων; Ἡ ένυδρὶς έξιουσα νύκτωρ τὰς περί τὸν ποταμὸν κερκίδας πολλάκις ἐκτέμνει τους ὀδουσιν.

DEPONENT VERBS.

Deponent Verbs are verbs of passive or middle form with active signification. They are divided into Deponents Middle and Deponents Passive, according as their acrists are derived from the middle or the passive voice.

I. The following are examples of Deponent Verbs with a Middle Aorist.

'Ησπάζετ' άλλοτ' άλλον, ως θανουμένη.1

'Ιδών 2 οὖν με ὁ 'Αριστείδης ήσπάσατό τε καὶ διελέχθη.

Την των δικαστων μετριότητα βιάζεται.

Τούς θεούς ούτε λανθάνειν ούτε βιάσασθαι δυνάτόν.

Δεῖ τὰ ἀτὰ ὑμῶν πρῶτον ἰάσασθαι

5

'Εγω δ' αν εύξαίμην έντυχεϊν τινί των θηρίων, ων εφασκ' έκεινος.

Σκάνδικά μοι δός, μητρόθεν δεδεγμένος.

Μεθύοντα ἄνδρα δέξεσθε συμπότην;

'Εδεξάμην τὸ ξίφος παρ' Εκτορος δώρημα.

10

'Εγῷδα τοῦτον, καὶ διέσκεμμαι πάλαι.

Οὐ τὸ συμβὰν ἐσκέψατο, ἀλλὰ τὴν τοῦ δεδρακότος διάνοιαν.

Αἰσχύλε, τί σιγᾶς; αἰσθάνει γὰρ τοῦ λόγου.

Οὐδένα πω ήσθόμην οὕτω θαυμαστώς εἶ πεφῦκότα.

Έπιπίπτει τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις οὐ προησθημένοις τὰ γεγενημένα.

Τὸ τεῖχος έξειργάσαντο έν ημέραις όλίγαις.

'Επεθύμει λαμπρόν τι έργάζεσθαι.

¹ From θτήσχω, an irregular verb. ² Participle of Top. See § 82, δεάω.

Δειλεξέμων is also used; but the passive form is more common.
 From στογχάνω, an irregular verb.
 On this attraction see § 149.

Τί δ' αν γυναϊκες φρόντμον έργασαίμεθα, αι καθήμεθ' ένδον κεκαλλωπισμέναι;

Τον υβριστήν ουκ έπιτηδειον ήγήσατο είναι συμπολιτεύεσθαι.

Χαριείται μέν οὐδετέροις, διαβεβλήσεται δὲ πρὸς άμφοτέρους.

Αρ' αν τί μοι χαρίσαιο τοιόνδε, μή μου καταγελαν;

'Αεί χαρίζεται τῆ προσπιπτούση έπιθυμία.

Καί σοι έγω 'υπισχνούμαι χρυσήν είκόνα άναθήσειν.

25

Ο υπέσχετο Χαιρεφώντι, ου ποιεί.

Οσφ χειρον ή προσήκε κέχρησθε τοις πράγμασι, τοσούτφ πλείονα αισχύνην ώφλήκατε.⁷

Κελεύουσι τὸν στρατηγὸν διαχρήσασθαι τοὺς Μυτιληναίους. 29 Θεττάλοὺς προσάγεται τῷ Μαγνησίαν παραδώσειν ὑποσχέσθαι. Οὑκ ἔστιν επιορκοῦντα καὶ ψευδόμενον δύναμιν βεβαίαν κτήσασθαι.

'Ανδρός ήκουον 10 οὐδαμῶς οΐου τε ψεύδεσθαι.

Εν μάλιστα έθαύμασα των πολλων ών έψεύσαντο.

Οὐδ' αν ὁ Μωμος τό γε τοιοῦτον μέμψαιτο.

35

Ούτις αντί σου ποτέ τόνδ ανδρα νυμφή Θεσσαλίς προσφθέγ-Εεται.

Ταχέως βαδίζει και μέγα φθέγγεται και βακτηρίαν φορεί.

Τὸ κάλλιστον ἐκ παιδείας ρήμα ἐφθέγξαντο, μη μνησϊκάκεῖν.

Ή ψυχη της άληθείας απτεται.

40

Επεσκόπουν, τίνα ποτέ τρόπον άψοιντο τοῦ λόγου, καὶ ὁπόθεν άρξοιντο παρεκελευόμενοι τῷ νεανίσκῳ σοφίαν ἀσκεῖν.

Ή ψυχη φόνων άδίκων ημμένη, η άλλα άττα τοιαῦτα εἰργασμένη, πλαναται εν πάση άπορία.

Όμνυμι των σων μήποθ' άψασθαι γάμων.11

45

⁶ The infinitive follows adjectives in the Greek and English idiom; not in the Latin, which would render σιματλιτιώνεθαι by the words "quocum viveret": except in particular constructions designed as Græciams.

⁷ From ἐφλισκάνω, an irregular verb.

⁸ See § 161. Τὸ ὑποσχίσθαι is equivalent to ἡ ὑπόσχισιε, and is inflected accordingly. In Latin, the gerund, pollicendo, would be used; in English, the participle, by promising.

^{9 &}quot; It is not possible."

¹⁰ Azsúw usually takes an accusative of the thing heard, and a genitive of the person from whom it is heard, as in this passage.

¹¹ Ol sol yaus means " marriage with you."

Τῆ παρασκευῆ καὶ τοῖς ἀναλώμασιν ἰσχυρίζονται.

Συρφετός δούλων καὶ παντοδάπων άνθρώπων, μηδενός άξίων πλην ίσως τῷ σώματι ἰσχυρίσασθαι.

'Ιδία μεν φείδομαι, δημοσία δε λειτουργών ήδομαι.

Εἰς πεῖραν ἦλθον ἀγῶνος, εἰς δν οὐδὲ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐφείσαντο. 50 Τὰν Προδίκου τοῦδε διαίρεσιν τῶν ὀνομάτων παραιτοῦμαι. 12

Τοῦτο κατ' ἀργὰς ὑμᾶς 13 παρητησάμην.

Πολλάκις ήδη τήν τε φύσιν έμαυτοῦ κατεμεμψάμην, καὶ τὴν τύχην ὡδῦράμην. 54

Τὸ μὲν σχημα τοῦ Σόλωνος έμιμησατο Αἰσχίνης, την δὲ ψυχην καὶ την διάνοιαν οὐκ έμιμησατο.

Δοκεῖ μοι τὰς ὁδοὺς, ὰς δυσπόρους ἀκούεμεν εἶναι, ταῖς παρὰ θάλατταν οἰκουμέναις πόλεσιν ἐντείλασθαι ¼ ὁδοποιεῖν.

Τὸν στρατηγὸν ήσπάζοντο καὶ ἐδεξιοῦνθ' ἄπαντες ὑπὸ τῆς ἡδονῆς.

'Ακούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα οἱ Χαλδαῖοι, πολλὰ 15 δεξιωσάμενοι τὸν Κῦρον, ῷχοντο οἴκαδε.

Αἰτιᾶταί με οὐδὲν Φίλιππος ὑπὲρ τοῦ πολέμου.

Αἰτιασαίμην αν οὐδένα τοῦ 16 κακῶς τὰ πράγματα ἔχειν.

II. The following are instances of Deponent Verbs with Passive Aorists.

'Εκείνων 1 ήν, περί ών οι χαριέστατοι τῶν 'Ελλήνων καὶ μνησθεῖεν αν καὶ διαλεχθεῖεν ὡς σπουδαίων ὄντων.

'Ως μέγα δύνασθον παντάχοῦ τὼ δύ' ὀβολώ!

Ο δέ, ως απαξ έταράχθη καὶ των γεγραμμένων διεσφάλη², οὐδ' ἀναλάβεῖν ἔτι αὐτὸν ἡδυνήθη³, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάλιν έπιχειρήσας λέγειν ταὐτὸν ἔπαθεν.

Την πόλιν οιονται πολέμου έργαστήριον είναι.

Οὖτοί εἰσιν, οὺς ψήθης έξ άθλίων εὐδαίμονας γεγονέναι.

 ^{12 &}quot;I deprecate."
 13 On this double accusative see § 131 (d).
 14 Πέλεσιν is governed by ἐντείλασθαι.

¹⁵ Πολλέ, which is governed by κατά understood, is a neuter accusative, used in an adverbial sense. The passage means, "having heartily greeted."

 $^{^{16}}$ See § 131 (d), which explains this genitive. ¹ Partitive genitive. See § 132 (a). ² " He lost his memoranda." ³ On this form see § 47 (e), 1.

'Ο Φαρνάβαζος ήσχύνθη έντρυφησαι, ὀρῶν τοῦ 'Αγησιλάου τὴν φαυλότητα.

Βουλήσομαι υμίν και φίλος και σύμμαχος είναι.

'Ηγοῦμαι αὐτοὺς οὔ τι διαπράξασθαι δ έβουλήθησαν.

"Όταν τις ὅνομα εἴπη σιδήρου ἢ ἀργύρου, ἄρ' οὐ τὸ αὐτὸ πάντες διενοήθημεν;4

Οἱ δὲ πολῖται ἀκούοντες ταῦτα ήδοντό τε καὶ ἐπήνουν.

"Απαντες ὑπὲρ τῆς αὑτῶν ἐλευθερίας ῆσθησαν.

"Ην τις ἡμᾶς σὺν κατηγορία παροξύνη, οὐδὲν μᾶλλον άχθεσθέντες ἀνεπείσθημεν.

'Υπέρ ὑμῶν τῶν γυναικῶν ἄχθομαι.

"Αξιον δ' ένθυμηθήναι καὶ λογίσασθαι τὰ πράγματα.

20

Εὐλαβεῖται μὴ πλησιάζειν τῷ ἀνδρί.

Εὐλαβηθῶμεν τι πάθος μὴ πάθωμεν.

Ευλαβήσεσθε μη πολλων έναντίον λέγειν.

Εύλαβητέον εστί το άδικείν μαλλον ή το άδικείσθαι.

Πολλάκις έν τῷ σώματι πνεῦμα ἐγγενόμενον καὶ άδυνατοῦν ἔξω πορευθῆναι, ἀδινας παρέσχε. 26

Τότ' έγω μόνος ήναντιώθην υμίν μηδέν ποιείν παρά τους νόμους.

III. The following Verbs use either the Middle or the Passive Aorist indifferently.

Ταύτην ημέραν ηθλίσθησαν οι "Ελληνες έν ταῖς κώμαις.

Ηὐλίζοντο ἐπὶ τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ πρὸς τῷ λιμένι.

Ύπὸ νύκτα, αὐλισαμένου τοῦ στρατεύματος ἀπόθεν, ἐκδιδράσκουσιν οἱ ᾿Αργεῖοι. Thucyd.¹ vi. 7.

Φερε δή, πειραθώ πρός υμας πιθανώτερον απολογήσασθαι.

'Επειράσατο τὸ τεῖχος έλεῖν βία.

Έγὼ προνοηθεὶς καὶ ἐπιβουλεύων ἤλθον ἐπὶ τὴν Σίμωνος οἰκίαν. Lysias, 98. 46.

'Αποκτείναι τον άνδρα προύνοησάμην μόνος, ίνα μοι μηδείς συνειδείη. Antiphon, 134. 25.

⁴ This agrist has a momentary force: "Do we not instantly think of one and the same thing?"

 ^{§ 166.} Thucyd. prefers the middle, Xenophon the passive, acrist of this verb.
 On this use of the subjunctive see § 158.

N.B. The following verbs use both Aorists, but prefer the Aorist Passive: άγαμαι, αἰδέομαι, ἀμιλλάομαι, ἀρνέομαι, βρυχάομαι, διαλέγομαι, ἔραμαι, φιλοτιμέομαι. On the other hand, ἀμείβομαι, ἀπολογέομαι, ἀποκρίνομαι, μέμφομαι, prefer the Aorist Middle, though their Passive Aorists are in use. See Dr. Kennedy's admirable Greek Grammar, Appendix p. 156.

DEFECTIVE VERBS. See § 82.

Αἰρέω, capio: 'Αλίσκομαι, capior.

Γνούς δὲ ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος ἄρχων τὴν ἀσθένειαν τῶν πολεμίων, βία οὐκ ἐβούλετο ἐλεῖν τὸ χωρίον.

 2 Αντὶ πολλῶν \mathring{a} ν 1 ὑμᾶς χρημάτων $\mathring{\epsilon}$ λέσθαι τοῦτο νομέζω.

Ύφ' ὑμῶν πεισθέντες ἀνείλοντο² τὸν πόλεμον.

'Απαντα τότε ήλπιζε τὰ πράγματα ἀναιρήσεσθαι.8

Αὐτὴ τάδ' είλου ' μηδέν' ἄλλον αἰτιῶ.

Μή αίρειτε * παρανοίας έναντίον των Έλληνων τὸν 'Αθηναίων δημον.

Γραφάς πολλάς και μεγάλας διώξας δουδεμίαν είλεν.

Δέκα ἄνδρες ἐκ πάντων τῶν 'Αθηναίων πρέσβεις ἡρέθησαν. 10 Οὐκ ἔσθ' 6 ὅπως ὀλίγοι πολλοῖς, καὶ ζητοῦντες ἄρχειν τοῖς μετ'

λοηγορίας ζῆν ήρημένοις τεθνοι γένοιντ' ἄν.
Ἡ πόλις ἐπίδοξος ἢν καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ἀλῶναι.

Τοῖς δώρων 8 ἀλισκομένοις ἔσχαται εἰσὶ τιμωρίαι.

14

5

Έννοήσας δ' ὁ Ξενοφῶν, μὴ, εὶ ἔρημον καταλίποι τὸν ἡλωκότα λόφον, πάλιν λαβόντες οἱ πολέμιοι ἐπίθοιντο τοῖς ὑποζυγίοις παριοῦσιν, καταλείπει ἐπὶ τοῦ λόφου λοχαγούς.

Αλώσεται δε ό νεβρός υπό των κυνων σύν πόνφ διωκόμενος.

'Αλίσκονται μάλιστα οἱ ἰχθύες πρὸ ἡλίου ἀνατολῆς καὶ μετὰ τὴν δύσιν. 20

¹ Aν belongs to iλίσθαι.

² Πόλεμον άναις είσθαι means bellum suscipere.

^{3 &}quot;To recover his affairs." 4 See Lexicon, aicio.

⁵ Διώπων γεωρήν means to bring an action or impeachment; ἱλῶν γεωρήν, to get a verdict for conviction.

⁶ Literally, it is not that : i. e. it is impossible that.

 ⁷ Henuiss is a deponent passive, meaning "one who has chosen." See Lex. αἰρίω.
 δ Δώζων ἀλίσκισθω means "to be convicted of bribery."

"Αλλος ἄλλον είλκε καὶ ἄλλος ἀναβεβήκει⁹, καὶ ήλωκε τὸ χωρίον.

Καὶ ἵπποι ήλωσαν εἰς 10 εἴκοσι, καὶ ἡ σκηνὴ ἡ Τιριβάζου ἐάλω. Ο ἀνὴρ λαγως ϣχετο θηρεύσων, καὶ οὐχ ήλω ἐν ταῖς κωμαις.

"Ερχομαι.

'Ηλθον ές Λακεδαίμονα οἱ ἐκπεπτωκότες 'Ροδίων¹¹ ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου. 26

'Αλλ' έκποδων ἄπελθε, καὶ περὶ σαυτοῦ φρόντιζε.

'Αλλ' οιομαι τοὺς σιτοπώλας ἐπὶ τοῦτον τὸν λόγον οὐκ ἐλεύσεσθαι. 12

Είς ὑμᾶς τοὺς οὐδὲν τῶν ἡμετέρων πραγμάτων ἀκρῖβῶς ἐπισταμένους ἐλήλύθεν.

'Εσθίω. Φάγω.

Τίς την κεφαλην άπεδηδοκεν της μαινίδος:

'Ο τυρὸς ὁ χλωρός, ὃν 'Ηρἄκλης αὐτοῖς τοῖς ταλάροις 18 κατήαθιεν.

Τροφαλίδα τυρού Σικελίκην κατεδήδοκε.

35

Οὐκ ἄρα μὰ τὴν Δήμητρα τῶν γ' έμῶν ἔδει 14, οὕτ' αὐτός, οὕθ' οἱ ζύγιος ἵππος, οὕθ' οἱ σαμφόρας.

'Ως ὀξύθυμος εί! φέρε, τί σοι δῶ καταφάγεῖν;

'Αλλ', ὧγαθ', ἀνίστασο, μηδ' οὕτω σαυτὸν ἔσθιε, μηδ' ἀγανάκτει. 'Εκεῖνοι οἱ λίθοι οὐκ ἐδηδεσμένοι ἦσαν ὑπὸ σηπεδόνος καὶ ἄλμης.

"Εχω.

Έγὼ γάρ, ὦ ἄνδρες 'Αθηναῖοι, δι' οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἢ διὰ σοφίαν τινὰ τοῦτο τὸ ὅνομα ἔσχηκα. 42

Αλτίαν ἔσχον 15 οἱ στασιῶται ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν, ὡς ἐπιβουλεύουσι τῷ δήμφ και εἰσιν ολιγαρχικοί.

⁹ Bisham being virtually a present tense, its pluperfect is an imperfect.

^{10 &}quot; To the number of."

¹¹ Of 'Podiar, "those of the Rhodians," partitive genitive. See § 132 (a).

^{18 &}quot; Will not resort to this pretence."

^{13 § 137} explains this use of the dative with auris.

¹⁴ On the form sound see § 55, Obs. 4. Tor imor is a partitive genitive, v) being understood. See is the in the Lexicon.

¹⁵ Alvias exsis here means, "to be charged."

'Ακούσας οὖν ταῦτα ὁ Σωκράτης ἔφη θαυμάσαι, καὶ πᾶσαν προθυμίαν σχεῖν¹⁶, δεόμενος τῶν ἱερέων πάντα περὶ τῶν πάλαι πολιτῶν ἐξῆς διελθεῖν.

'Η ήδονη των δευτερείων στερηθεϊσα¹⁷ παντάπασιν αν άτιμίαν σχοίη πρὸς ¹⁸ των αυτής έραστων.

Έκει δύο έστι χάσματε της γης έχομένω 19 άλλήλοιν.

50

55

 ullet Ιππύλυτον ἰδοῦσα Φαίδρα καρδίαν 20 κατέσχετο ἔρωτι δεινullet.

Οὕτοι μὰ τοὺς θεοὺς ἔτι σοῦ σχήσομαι²¹, οὕτως ὀρῶν σε δειλὸν ὄντα καὶ θρασύν. Aristoph. Aves, 1243.

Ταχέως ες τὸ πλοῖον εμβαινε. Ποῖ σχήσειν 22 δοκεῖς;

Τίνες 23 ποτ' ές γην τηνδε ναυτίλω πλάτη κατέσχετε;

Ίω, μάκαρες θεοί, ακμάζει βρετέων έχεσθαι.

Ην οὖν σωφρονῶμεν, ἐξόμεθα αὐτοῦ κλεπτής γάρ έστι.

'Οράω. *''Οπω. *Είδω.

Έγω γάρ αμα μέν νεωτερός είμι, αμα δε ουδε εωρακα Πρωταγόραν πωποτε, ουδ' άκήκοα ουδέν.

Ούχ ἐωρῶμεν ἄρ' αὐτό, ἀλλ' ἦμεν καταγελαστότατοι, ὥσπ**ε**ρ οἰ ἐν ταῖς γερσίν ἔγοντες ζητοῦσιν ἐνίστε ὃ ἔγουσιν.

Οἱ πρεσβύτεροι, ὰν ἄρ' ἴδωσιν ἢ δαπάνην ἢ πότον²⁴ ἢ παιδιὰν πλείω τῆς μετρίας, οὕτω ταῦθ' ὀρῶσιν ῶστε μὴ δοκεῖν ἑωρακέναι.

" Ωφθημεν οὐ νῦν πρῶτον ὅντες ἄθλιοι.

65

"Ηδη δε ωπται²⁵ λέων δι έπιτίθεσθαι μέλλων²⁶, καὶ, ως είδεν άντιφρίξαντα, φεύγων.

Ουτ' έξ έκείνων έλπις ως όφθησομαι, αυτή τ' έκείνους ουκέτ' όψομαί ποτε.

^{16 &}quot; Paid all attention."

¹⁷ The participle is here conditional: "if deprived."

¹⁹ Literally, "clinging to:" i. e. "close to." 20 See § 142.

²¹ Literally, "will abstain from you:" i. e. "will keep my hands off you."

²² Σχῶν here means σχῶν πλοῶν, "to anchor a ship:" t. e. "to land." See Lexicon, ἔχω.

²³ Tires rationers is the concise classical form for which the English language only affords the periphrastic substitute: who are you who have landed?

²⁴ Horer, a carousal, is a paroxyton; zerbe, drink, and serbe, a draught, are oxyton.

²⁵ Έδεξαμα is a much more common perfect than διμμαι, which, however, occurs repeatedly in Aristotle, especially in his Natural History.

²⁶ Miller means " in the act of threatening."

Ίδωμεν τί ποτε λέγομεν περί της δητορίκης;

70

Εύθυς οθν με ίδων 27 ο Κέφαλος ήσπάζετο.

Οίσθα οὖν ὃ μέλλεις νυνὶ πράττειν, ή σε λανθάνει;

Περικλέα, ούτω μεγαλοπρεπώς σοφον ανδρα, οίσθ' ότι δύο υίεις έθρεψε, Πάράλον καὶ Ξάνθιππον. 74

Αρά γε ούκ ίστε, δτι λαμπάς 28 έσται πρός έσπέραν άφ' ίππων $r\tilde{\eta} \theta \epsilon \tilde{\varphi};^{29}$

Ούκ ήβουλόμην έκείνω, οὐδὲ τοῖς ποιήμασιν αὐτοῦ ἀντίτεχνος είναι • ήδειν 80 γάρ, ώς οὐ ράδιον είη.

"Ηδησθα³¹ σαφώς τό τε δσιον καὶ τὸ ἀνόσιον.

79

Την έσομένην έν ημίν ποτών και έδεστών άκολασίαν ήδεσαν οί ξυντιθέντες ήμων τὸ γένος.

Αρ' οὖν μανθάνω, οἵαν τὴν ῥητορϊκὴν βούλει καλεῖν; τάχα δὲ είσομαι⁸² σαφέστερον.

Οί πάλαι δόμους πλινθύφεῖς οὐκ ήσαν.30

84

Ήγεῖτο είναι ἀνδρὸς 38 ἀγαθοῦ ώφελεῖν τοὺς φίλους, καὶ εἰ μηδείς μέλλοι είσεσθαι.

Τρέχω. *Δρέμω.34

"Ιεντο, ώσπερ αν δράμοι τις περί νίκης, κατά πράνους γηλόφου. Τοῦτον ποιήσω δάκεῖν τὴν καρδίαν, καὶ τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς δρόμον δράμεῖν.

Καταδράμων έπι την θάλατταν, έν άλιευτικώ πλοίω περιέπλει είς την ακρόπολιν.

'Ορέστην ούχ όρας πέλας στείχοντα, άγωνα θανάσιμον δραμούμενον ;

 2 Αθηναίων 11 οὶ θύειν ὑπὸ 2 Βασιλέως κελευόμενοι, ὡς ἀνέ 2 ρησαν είς τὸ ἱερὸν, εωρων βλαστὸν έκ τοῦ στελέχους τῆς Ελάας ἀναδεδραμηκύτα. 96

²⁷ The English idiom is, " the moment he saw me."

²⁸ Auprás here means " a torch-race."

^{29 &}quot; In honour of the goddess," dativus commodi. 32 Eigenes, the future, is omitted in the Grammar.

³⁰ See § 43, Obs. 5.

³¹ See § 72, Obs. 1. 33 See § 130 (a).

³⁴ Ois and saradia supply, especially in Plato and Xenophon, many of the senses and some of the inflexions of reize. See Ast, Lexicon Platonicum; and Xenoph. de Venat. passim.

Φέρω. *Οΐω. * Ένέγκω.

Θεαιτήτω ένέτυχον φερομένω έκ Κορίνθου από στρατοπέδου 'Αθήναζε.

Ο έπιεικής πάνυ βαδίως αν γηρας μετά πενίας ένέγκοι.

99

Υμεῖς μὲν ὄντες πολῖταί μου οὐχ οἶοί τε ἐγένεσθε ἐνεγκεῖν τὰς ἐμὰς διατριβὰς καὶ τοὺς λόγους ἄλλοι δὲ αὐτὰς οἴσουσι ράδίως.

Λίμνη, εξ ής φέρετον τω όδω, ή μεν είς μακάρων νήσους, ή δε είς Τάρταρον.

Των εθεργεσιων τιμάς φέρονται κατά την άξίαν.

105

Εἰκότως μοι φαίνεται ἐν φιλοσοφία διατρίψας ³⁵ τὸν βίον θαρρεῖν μέλλων ἀποθανεῖσθαι, καὶ εὔελπις εἶναι ἐκεῖ ³⁶ μέγιστα οἴσεσθαι ἀγαθά, ἐπειδὰν τελευτήση.

'Ομολογήσας έξοίσειν τας συνθήκας ὁ 'Αριστοκλῆς ἐμφανεῖς³⁷, οῦπω καὶ τήμερον ἐνήνοχεν.³⁸

'Η έμη μήτηρ οὐκ ην έγγυητή, οὐδ' ηνέγκατο 39 προῖκα.

Έξέστην έμαυτοῦ, καὶ την αἰτίαν 40 βαρέως ήνεγκα.

Έπεὶ δὲ εἰς τὴν ὁδὸν ἦκον τὴν 41 ἐκ τῶν κωμῶν, ἔνθα ἔκειντο άθρόοι οἱ νεκροί, συνενέγκαντες αὐτοὺς ἔθαψαν. 114

Έπειδή δὲ ὁ Σωκράτης έλούσατο, καὶ ἡνέχθη παρ' αὐτὸν τὰ παιδία — δύο γὰρ αὐτῷ υἰεῖς σμικροὶ ἦσαν, εἶς δὲ μέγας 42 — καὶ αἰ οἰκεῖαι γυναῖκες ἀφίκοντο, ἐκείναις ἐναντίον τοῦ Κρίτωνος διαλεχθείς τε καὶ ἐπιστείλας ἄττα ἐβούλετο, τὰς μὲν γυναῖκας καὶ τὰ παιδία ἀπιέναι ἐκέλευσε, αὐτὸς δὲ ἦκε παρ' ἡμᾶς.

"Ομως δὲ ὑπὸ μεγέθους τοῦ ἐπικρεμαμένου κινδύνου πάντα ταῦτα αὐτοῖς οἰστὰ 43 ἐφαίνετο.

$\Phi \eta \mu \ell$. *"E $\pi \omega$. *"E $\rho \omega$.

Ουποτε φήσω γάμον ευφραίνειν πλέον ή λυπείν.

Έπὶ τῷ αὐτῷ⁴⁴ ἡμεῖς μέν φἄμεν σκληρότης, Έμετριεῖς δὲ σκληρότηρ. Plato, Cratyl. 434 C.

35 The is understood.

36 Exu often signifies the next world, as is but signifies this world.

the Grammar.

^{37 &}quot;To produce the agreements as large as life." 38 See § 59, Obs. 3.
39 'Hτιγκάμη, 1 aor, mid., and ωτομαι, fut. mid., are omitted in the list of inflexions in

^{40 &}quot; The imputation."

^{41 &}quot;Ayouras is understood.

^{42 &}quot; Grown up."

⁴³ On verbals see § 166.

^{44 &}quot; In the same sense."

Polus. Οὕκουν τοῦτό ἐστι τὸ μέγα δύνασθαι; Socrates. Οὕχ, ώς γέ φησι Πῶλος. Polus. Ἐγὼ οὕ φημι; φημὶ μὲν οὖν ἔγωγε. Socrates. Μὰ τὸν [Δία], οὕ σύ γε, ἐπεὶ τὸ μέγα δύνασθαι ἔφης ἀγαθὸν εἶναι τῷ δυναμένῳ.

Τοῖς πλουσίοις πολλά παραμύθιά φασιν είναι.

Ουδεν αν ετερον εφησεν αιτιόν τις είναι της έμης μεταβολης.

Μὴ ὅκνει ἀποκρίνασθαι, ἀλλα γενναίως τῷ λόγῳ, ώσπερ ἱατρῷ, παρέχων⁴⁵ ἀποκρίνου, καὶ ἢ φάθι ἢ μὴ ἃ ἐρωτῶ.

"Εφησθα⁴⁶ τους της πόλεως άλας περί πλείονος ποιείσθαι της ξενίκης τραπέζης.

Διαλέγεσθαί φησιν έαυτῷ νύκτωρ τοὺς θεούς, οὺς μεθ' ἡμέραν ἐπιορκεῖ.

Λόγον εἶπεν, οὐχ ὑπὲρ Θηβαίων άλλ' ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν ἄξιον εἰρῆσθαι.

Προσέχουσιν ἄπαντες οὐχ οἶς 47 εἴπομεν τότε, $\hat{\eta}$ νῦν αν εἴποιμεν, $\hat{\alpha}$ λλ' οἶς ποιοῦμεν.

Κάλλιστα ξμοιγε τὰ νῦν λεγόμενα εἰρηκέναι Σωκράτης φαίνεται.

Καὶ πρώτον μεν έρω δικαιοσύνην οίον 48 είναι φασι.

'Αλλα πείσομαί σοι, έφη φάναι τον 'Ερυξίμαχον · και γάρ μοι ὁ λόγος ἡδέως ἐρρήθη, και εί μὴ ξυνήδειν Σωκράτει τε και 'Αγάθωνι δεινοίς οὖσι περί τὰ ἐρωτικά, πάνυ ἀν ἐφοβούμην, μὴ ἀπορήσωσι λόγων διὰ τὸ πολλὰ και παντοδαπὰ εἰρῆσθαι.

Πρός τον διδάσκαλόν σου είρήσεται, ὅτι ἀνάγκη αὐτῷ ὁμολογεῖν σοφώτερον ἄλλον ἄλλου εἶναι.

'Ρηθήσεται ὁ λόγος οὐ παραιτήσεως ενεκα.

150

'Ωνέομαι. *Πρίαμαι.

Πόσου 49 πρίωμαί σοι 50 τὰ χοιρίδια; λέγε.

*Ωνήσομαί σοι 50 τα βοσκήματα. περίμενε αὐτοῦ.

Τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ὡνεῖσθαι κρεῖττον ἐκ τῆς ἀγορᾶς, ἦς ⁴⁷ οὖτοι παρέχουσι.

⁴⁵ Understand ouvrés.

⁴⁶ On this form see § 72, Obs. 1.

⁴⁷ On this attraction see § 149.

⁴⁸ Sub. zeques. Cf. Virgil's "Triste lupus stabulis."

49 See § 131 (b).
50 " Of you." This dative is properly the dativus commodi. Cf. Aristoph. Ach. 771,
Ran. 1164.

Έκκαίδεκα δραχμῶν ἀπέφαινεν ἐωνημένον δι ἀρνίον. Lys. 906.2. Ίσως ἐροῦσιν, ὡς ἐπ' εὐνοίᾳ τῆς πόλεως συνεωνοῦντο τὸν σῖτον, ἔν' ὡς ἀξιώτατον ὑμῖν πωλοῖεν.

Τοξότας τριακοσίους Σκύθας έπριάμεθα.52

Οὶ δικασταὶ σώσουσιν ὑμῖν τὰ ἐν τῷ θαλάττη χωρία, ἐὰν μὴ Φίλιππος αὐτοὺς πρίηται.

'Η δὲ γυνη, ἐξὸν αὐτῷ βελτίω ἄνδρα πρίασθαι τῆς ἴσης τιμῆς 49, τοῦτον ἡγόρασε.

IRREGULAR VERBS.

§ 93.

Μοχλοῖς 1 ἄρᾶρε κλῆθρα, ἃ σ' εἴρζει μὴ δόμων ἔσω περᾶν. Οὐδενὶ 2 τῶν πολιτῶν, ὧ ἄνδρες δικασταί, ἀπεχθήσεσθε.

'Αλλα γαρ, έφη, θαυμάζω, ότι, εὶ μέν τινι² ύμων απηχθόμην, μέμνησθε εἰ δέ τω³ ἀσθενοῦντι² συνεξευπόρισα τι, τούτου οὐδεὶς μέμνηται.

Ο δοῦλος οὐκ ἠπίστατο τοῖς τοῦ δεσπότου τρόποις 2 ἀρέσκειν.

Έγνων, ότι Πρωταγόρας ουκ ήρεσεν αυτός αυτώ ταις αποκρίσεσι ταις εμπροσθεν.

Τῶν γε ἰππέων πολὺ ἡμεῖς ἐπ' ἀσφαλεστέρου ὀχήματος ἐσμέν · οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἐφ' ἴππων κρέμανται, φοβούμενοι οὐχ ἡμᾶς μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ καταπεσεῖν · ἡμεῖς δ' ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς βεβηκότες πολὺ μὲν ἰσχυρότερον παίσομεν, ἤν τις προσίη, πολὺ δ' ἔτι μάλλον, ὅτου ⁴ ἄν βουλώμεθα, τευζόμεθα.

'Ο Φαρνάβāζος, ἀνἄβὰς ἐπὶ τὸν ἵππον, ἀπήει.

Μάλα σεμνώς καταβήσεται άπὸ τοῦ βήματος.

15

Τὸ τῆσδε χώρας ου γεγήρακε σθένος.

Περί των κορων έν τοις θαλάμοις γηρασκουσων άνιωμαι.

^{51 &#}x27;Earnµússe is sometimes used in a passive, sometimes in an active, sense, as in Aristoph. Plutus, 7.

⁵² Πείωμαι is only found in the aor. ἐπεϊάμην (for ἐωνησάμην is not Attic), the other tenses being supplied by ἀνίσιαι.

^{1 § 135 (}a).

² § 134.

 $^{^{3}}$ rw = rmi, indefinite.

Νῦν οὖν Ἡλέκτραν κατ' ἐκείνην δ ἥδ' ἡ κωμφδία ζητοῦσ' ἦλθε, ἤν που ἐπιτάχη θεᾶταῖς οῧτω σοφοῖς τονώσεται γὰρ τάδελφοῦ τὸν βόστρἔχου.

Χερρόνησον βασιλεύς καὶ πάντες οἱ Ελληνες Αθηναίαν έγνώκασιν.

Την παρανόμως γνωσθείσαν δίαιταν εκυρίαν έγνω είναι.

"Όσα δη δέδηγμαι την έμαυτοῦ καρδίαν !7

Ή ψύλλα, δακοῦσα Χαιρεφώντος την όφρυν, έπὶ την κεφαλην τοῦ Σωκράτους ἀφήλατο. 26

"Οταν συκοφάντην καὶ πικρὸν καὶ ἔχιν την φύσιν⁸ ἄνθρωπον ἴδητε, μη πότε ἔκαστον ὑμῶν δήξεται περιμένετε, ἀλλ' ὁ προστυχὼν ἀεὶ τιμωρείσθω.

"Ετοιμός εἰμ' ἔγωγε, κοὐκ ἀναδύομαι, δάκνειν, δάκνεσθαι πρότερος, εἰ τούτω δοκεῖ.

Μηδέν δέδιθι, μηδέν, ως έγω τοῦτόν γ', έὰν γρύξη τι, ποιήσω δακεῖν τὴν καρδίαν.

Τὸ τοῦ δηχθέντος ὑπὸ τοῦ ἔχεως πάθος κάμὲ νῦν ἔχει.

Εὶ οἴεσθε Χαλκιδέας την Ελλάδα σώσειν η Μεγαρέας, υμας δ' ἀποδράσεσθαι τὰ πράγματα, οὐκ ὀρθως οἴεσθε. 36

Κύρος δὲ συγκαλέσας τοὺς στρατηγοὺς εἶπεν· ᾿Απολελοίπασιν ἡμᾶς Ξενίας καὶ Πασίων· άλλ' εὖ γε μέντοι ἐπιστάσθωσαν, ὅτι οὐτε ἀποδεδράκασιν· οἶδα γὰρ, ὅπη οἴχονται· οὕτε ἀποπεφεύγασιν· ⁹ ἔχω γὰρ τριήρεις, ὥστε ἐλεῖν τὸ ἐκείνων πλοῖον. Ἦκαστος ἐκὼν ἐπιδοὺς τριήρη οὐκ ἀπέδρα ταύτην τὴν στρατείαν.

Πολλάκις εμοιγε επελήλυθε τοῦτο φοβεῖσθαι, μή τι δαιμόνιον τὰ πράγματα τῆς πόλεως ελαύνη.

τά πράγματα τῆς πύλεως έλαύνη.
'Ελῷ τὸν Αἴαντα τῆδε θημέρα μόνη Δίας 'Αθάνας μῆνις. 45

"Ηλασέ μ' απ' οίκων φυγάδα θυμωθείς πατήρ.

3 Ω τέκν, ἔοιγμεν 10 ναυτίλοισιν, οἵτινες χειμῶνος ἐκφυγόντες

⁵ Exine is here equivalent to the Latin tile, denoting what is famous. The allusion is to a play of Æschylus, in which Electra recognises her brother by a lock of his heir.

^{6 &}quot; Arbitration."

^{7 § 140} explains this accusative.

⁸ Sub. **κατά.**

⁹ This passage contrasts the distinct meanings of &xodidearas and &xoquiya.

^{10&}quot; Empusy for isinauss by Syncope. See § 83.

άγριον μένος ές χεϊρα γῆ συνῆψαν, εἶτα χερσόθεν πνοαῖσιν ἡλάθησαν ές πόντον πάλιν.

Πολλούς τούς ἀσελγεῖς εὐρήσετε καὶ τούς ὑβρίζοντας ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ τῆ τοῦ φιλοτιμεῖσθαι 11 προφάσει. 51

Εύρεν οὖν τοῦτο ποιῶν 12, τοὺς νόμους νόμψ καταλῦσαι.

Εἴ τις ὑμᾶς ὑποθωπεύσας λἴπἄρὰς καλέσειεν ᾿Αθήνας, εὕρετο ¹³
πᾶν ᾶν διὰ τὰς λιπαράς.

Τέθνηκε Φίλιππος; οὐ μὰ Δί', άλλ' ἀσθενεῖ;

55

60

Οἱ μὲν ἐχθροὶ καταγελῶσιν, οἱ δὲ σύμμαχοι τεθνᾶσι τῷ δέει τοὺς τοιούτους ἀποστύλους.¹⁴

Τοῖς μὲν ζῶσι πᾶσιν ὕπεστί τις ἢ πλείων ἢ ἐλάττων φθόνος, τοὺς δὲ τεθνεῶτας οὐδὲ τῶν ἐχθρῶν οὐδεὶς ἔτι μισεῖ.

Θνήσκω, παρόν μοι μη θανεῖν, ὑπὲρ σοῦ.

"Εξεστιν οὖν πρὸς ταῦτ' ἀμείψασθαι λόγφ, ὡς οὐ δικαίως, ἢν θάνω, θανούμεθα.

Ούκ αν δύναιο, μη 15 καμών, εύδαιμονείν.

Μῶρος δὲ θνητὼν ὅστις ἐκπορθεῖ πόλεις, ναούς τε τύμβους θ΄, ἱερὰ τῶν κεκμηκότων, ἐρημία δοὺς αὐτὸς ὥλεθ' ὕστερον. 65

Διὰ τὴν ἰσχὺν ἡ ἄρκτος 16 ἐπιτίθεται τοῖς ἀγρίοις ὑσίν, ἐὰν δύνηται λαθεῖν ἐπιπεσοῦσα.

Πολλοί την ἀκρίδα ἐωράκᾶσιν ὅτι, ὅταν μάχηται τοῖς ὅφεσι, λαμβάνεται τοῦ τραχήλου τῶν ὄφεων.

Έσπέρα μὲν γὰρ $\bar{\eta}$ ν, $\bar{\eta}$ κε δ' άγγέλλων τις ως Ἐλάτεια κατείληπται. 17 71

Τούτων τῶν ἀδελφῶν εἶς ὑπὸ Λαμάχου ληφθεὶς ἐν Σικελίφ ἀπετυμπανίσθη.

Γίγνεται οὕτω ταχεῖα ἡ φθορὰ [ὑπὸ τῶν ἀρουραίων μυῶν], ຜστ' ἔνιοι τῶν μὴ μεγάλας γεωργίας ἐργαζομένων, τῷ προτεραίᾳ ἰδόντες ὅτι θερίζειν ῶρα, τῷ ὑστεραίᾳ ἔωθεν ἄγοντες τοὺς θεριστὰς καταβεβρωμένα ἄπαντα καταλαμβάνουσιν.

^{11 &}quot; Public spirit."

^{13 &}quot; By doing this."

^{13&}quot;A, with the agrist or the imperfect often signifies what is habitual.

¹⁴ Τιθνῶσι τῷ δέω is equivalent to πεφόβηντω, whence the accusative.

¹⁵ Mú is used with participles when the sense is conditional, as here, where the words are equivalent to η, μη πάμης.

¹⁶ When animals are mentioned generically, they are generally in the feminine gender.

^{17 § 156,} orat. obliqua.

«Εν δὲ ἦν χωρίον μητρύπολις αὐτῶν· εἰς τοῦτο πάντες ξυνερρυή-Πρός τὰ μαθήματα αἱ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιθυμίαι ἐρρυήκασι. 80 'Ο 'Ασωπός ποταμός μέγας έρρύη και διαβήναι ου ράδιον ήν. Ούκ είζον ούτως άνδρ' άγροικον ούδένα, όστις σκαλαθυρμάτι' άττα ¹⁸ μικρά μανθάνων ταῦτ' ἐπιλέλησται πρὶν μαθεῖν. "Ολοιτο μεν μή, δεσπότης γαρ έστ' έμός. Ταχὰ δὴ πυρὶ φωσφόρους όλεῖ κόρας τοῦ Κύκλωπος 'Οδυσσεύς. Καὶ πῶς ἐν οἴκοις σοῖς ἀπώλεσεν βίον; 86 "Ολωλας, ὧ παῖ, μητρὸς ἀρπασθεῖσ' ἄπο. Είπω 19 τι τῶν εἰωθότων, ὦ δέσποτα, ἐφ' οἶς ἀεὶ γελῶσιν οἱ θεώμενοι: *Αν οὖτός [ὁ Φίλιππος] τι πάθη, ταχέως ὑμῖν ἕτερον Φίλιππον ποιήσετε. 91 Οὔτ' οὖν τι δράσω φλαῦρον, οὖτε πείσομαι. Οὐκ οἴονται δεῖν έν τοῖς γράμμασι τιμᾶσθαι, ἀλλ' έν τῆ μνήμη τῶν εὖ πεπονθότων. 'Ανήρ Συβαρίτης έξέπεσεν έξ άρματος. 95 Πρός τὰ πεπτωκότα 20 τίθεται τὰ αὐτοῦ πράγματα. Διόνῦσε, πίνεις οἶνον, οὐκ ἀνθοσμίαν. Τὴν ἄγαν λύπην ἀφεὶς, πιεῖ μεθ' ἡμῶν τάσδ' ὑπερβαλὼν πύλας. 99 Εί που σίκυον ίδοιεν, η λαγώδιον, η γοιρίδιον, η σκόροδον, η χόνδρους άλας, ταῦτ' ἦν Μεγαρϊκὰ, κάπέπρατ' αὐθημερόν. 'Ωλόμην έγω ευμορφία 21 πραθείσα, και ονειδίζομαι έξ ων έχρην με στέφανον έπὶ κάρα λαβεῖν. Διεφθαρμένος καὶ πεπραχώς ἐαυτὸν Αἰσχίνης ἐλάνθανε. Σοὶ δ' εἰ δοκῶ νῦν μῶρα δρῶσα τυγχάνειν, σχεδόν τι μώρω 22 μωρίαν δφλισκάνω. Δεινών δέ σοι βουλευμάτων ἔοικε δείν πρός αὐτόν, είπερ τὸν ανδρ' ὑπερβαλεῖ, καὶ μη γέλωτ' ὀφλήσεις. Είτα λύζει και δακρύει, και λέγει πρὸς τους φίλους, οῦ 23 μ' έχρην σορον πρίασθαι, τοῦτ' ὀφλών ἀπέργομαι. 110

¹⁶ "Αττα = τινά : ἄττα = ἄτινα.

¹⁹ See § 158

^{20 &}quot;According to events." 21 Dative of the cause. See § 135.

^{22 &}quot; In the opinion of a fool." This is called the dative of reference.

²³ See § 131 (b).

Έξεισιν ἐκ τοῦ δικαστηρίου κλοπῆς ἔνεκα τὰς εὐθύνας ὡφληκώς.
Έφθη τις ἡμᾶς ἐπ' ἄλλο τι ἐπιτήδευμα τρέψας 'Αλκιβιάδου τὴν διάνοιαν.

Οἱ ἄλλοι στρατιῶται φθάνουσιν ἐπὶ τῷ ἄκρῳ γενόμενοι τοὺς πολεμίους.

Δέδοικα μή πολύς πλοῦτος γένηται τοῦ φθάσαντος άρπαγή.

Ουδεν προτερήσετε υμείς, έξω του έφθακέναι άδικουντες.

'Οργή καὶ τρόπου προπετεία ἔφθάσε τὸν λογισμόν.

'Αλλά μέντοι δεῖ γε πρὸς μέν τοὺς οἰκείους πράους εἶναι, πρὸς δὲ τοὺς πολεμίους χαλεπούς ' εἰ δὲ μή, οὐ περιμενοῦσιν ἄλλους σφᾶς διολέσαι, άλλ' αὐτοὶ φθήσονται αὐτὸ δράσαντες. 121

σφας διολέσαι, άλλ' αὐτοὶ φθήσονται αὐτό δρασαντες. 121
"Επειτ' ἀνέκραγον πάντες · " ³ Ω μιαρώτατε, σπονδάς φέρεις, τῶν ἀμπέλων τετμημένων;"

'Ο δε 'Αρχίδαμος προσδεχόμενος τους 'Αθηναίους τῆς γῆς ἔτι ἀκεραίου ούσης ἐνδώσειν τι καὶ κατοκνήσειν περιϊδεῖν αὐτὴν τμηθεῖσαν, ἀνεῖχεν.

'Αδεέστερον έδόκουν ήδη οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι ές τὸ ὕστερον τὸ πεδίον τεμεῖν.

Οί πολέμιοι την γην ταμόντες έπ' οίκου άνεκομίσαντο.

Καθιεῖ ἡ πόλις ἐφ' ἐκάστφ τούτων τῶν ἀδικημάτων δικαστήριον.

Ο νόμος χρηματίζειν κελεύει πρώτον περί τών νομοθετών, καθ' ο τι²⁴ καθεδούνται.

Εί τις 'Αλέξανδρον ὑπείληφεν εὐτυχῆ, ἐκεῖνο λογισάσθω, ὅτι πράττων καὶ πονῶν καὶ τολμῶν, οὐχὶ καθήμενος, ηὐτύχει.

³Η καὶ σύ με ἄκρἴτον τυπτήσεις;

24 Lit. "according to what," i. e. " under what provisions."

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MISCELLANEOUS PASSAGES.

FROM ÆSOP'S FABLES.

Γεωργοῦ παῖς ὤπτα κοχλίας ἀκούσας δὲ αὐτῶν τρυζόντων ἔφη \cdot $^{7}\Omega$ κάκιστα ζῶα, τῶν οἰκιῶν ὑμῶν ἐμπιπραμένων, αὐτοὶ ἄδετε.

Κρῖθὴν τὴν τοῦ ἵππου ὁ ἱπποκόμος κλέπτων, καὶ πωλῶν, τὸν ἵππον ἔτρῖβε 1 πάσας ἡμέρας * ἔφη δὲ ὁ ἵππος * Εἰ θέλεις ἀληθῶς καλὸν εἶναί με, τὴν κριθὴν τὴν τρέφουσαν μὴ πώλει.

Γεωργός, χειμώνος ώρα, ὄφιν εὐρων ὑπὸ κρύους πεπηγότα, , τοῦτον λαβων ὑπὸ κόλπου κατέθετο · θερμανθεὶς δὲ ἐκεῖνος, καὶ ἀναλαβων τὴν ἰδίαν φύσιν ἔπληγε τὸν εὐεργέτην.

Μυΐα, έμπεσούσα εἶς χύτραν κρέἄτος, ἐπειδὴ ὑποπνίγεσθαι ἔμελλεν, ἔφη πρὸς ἐαυτήν ᾿Αλλ᾽ ἔγωγε καὶ βέβρωκα καὶ πέπωκα καὶ λέλουμαι, καν ἀποθάνω, οὐδὲν μέλει μοι.

Βοτρύας πεπείρους άλωπηξ κρεμαμένους ίδοῦσα, τούτους έπειρᾶτο καταφάγεῖν · πολλά δὲ καμοῦσα, καὶ μὴ δυνηθεῖσα ψαῦσαι, τὴν λύπην παραμυθουμένη, ἔλεγεν · Θμφάκες ἔτι εἰσίν.

Κύων κρέας φέρων, ποταμόν διέβαινε · θεασάμενος δὲ τὴν ἐαυτοῦ σκιὰν ἐπὶ τοῦ ὕδατος, ὑπέλαβεν ἔτερον κύνα εἶναι κρέας κατέχοντα · καὶ ἀφεὶς τὸ ἴδιον, ὅρμησε τὸ ἐκείνου λαβεῖν · ἀπώλεσε δὲ ἀμφότερα · τὸ² μὲν οὖν οὐκ ἢν · δ δὲ κατεῖχεν, ὑπὸ τοῦ ρεύματος κατεσύρετο.

Τῶν ὀρνίθων βουλομένων ποιῆσαι βασιλέα, ταῶς ἐαυτὸν ἠξίου διὰ τὸ κάλλος χειροτονεῖν αἰρουμένων δὲ τοῦτον πάντων, κολοιὸς ὑπολαβὼν ἔφη · 'Αλλ' εἰ, σοῦ βασιλεύοντος, ἀετὸς ἡμᾶς κατα-διώκειν ἐπιχειρήσει, πῶς ἡμῖν ἐπαρκέσεις;

^{1 &}quot;Kept rubbing him." On the senses of the imperfect see § 41, Obs. 2 (a).

The article i, in wi is often used as a demonstrative pronoun. See § 118 (a).

"Ιππος κατείχε λειμώνα μόνος ελθύντος δ' έλάφου, καὶ διαφείροντος την νομήν, βουλόμενος τιμωρήσασθαι τον έλαφον, ηρώτα τιν άνθρωπον εὶ δύναιτο μετ' αὐτοῦ κολάσαι τον έλαφον ο δ' ἔφησεν, ἐὰν λάβη χαλινόν, καὶ αὐτὸς ἀναβῆ ἐπ' αὐτόν, ἔχων ἀκόντια συνομολογήσαντος δὲ, καὶ ἀναβάντος δ, ἀντὶ τοῦ τιμωρήσασθαι, αὐτὸς ἐδούλευσεν ήδη τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ.

"Ελάφος διψήσας ἐπὶ πηγὴν ἦλθεν ' ίδων δὲ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σκιάν, τοὺς μὲν πόδας ἐμέμφετο ὡς λεπτοὺς καὶ ἀσθενεῖς ὅντας ' τὰ δὲ κέρᾶτα ἐπήνει, ὡς μέγιστα καὶ εὐμήκη. Μηδέπω πιών, κυνηγοῦ καταλαβόντος, ἔφευγεν ' ἐπὶ πολὺν δὲ τόπον δρᾶμων καὶ εἰς ὅλην ἐμβάς, τοῖς κέρᾶσιν ἐμπλᾶκεὶς ἐθηρεύθη ' ἔφη δέ, ΤΩ μάταιος ἐγώ, δς ἐκ μὲν τῶν ποδῶν ἐσώθην, οῖς ἐμεμφόμην, ἐκ δὲ τῶν κεράτων προεδόθην, οῖς ἐκαυχώμην.

'Αλώπηξ ἐν παγίδι ληφθεῖσα, καὶ ἀποκοπείσης τῆς οὐρᾶς διαδρᾶσα, ἀβίωτον ὑπ' αἰσχύνης ἡγεῖτο τὸν βίον. "Εγνω οὖν καὶ
τὰς ἄλλας ἀλώπεκας τοῦτ' αὐτὸ νουθετῆσαι, ὡς ᾶν τῷ κοινῷ
πάθει τὸ ἵδιον συγκαλύψειεν αἶσχος. Καὶ δὴ πάσας ἀθροίσασα
παρήνει τὰς οὐρὰς ἀποκόπτειν, ὡς οὐκ ἀπρεπὲς μόνον τοῦτο τὸ
μέλος ὄν, ἀλλὰ καὶ περιττὸν βάρος προσηρτημένον 'ὑπολαβοῦσα
δέ τις αὐτὸν εἶπε ' " Ω αὕτη 4, ἀλλ' εἰ οὐ δ σοὶ τοῦτο προσέφερεν,
οὐκ ᾶν ἡμῖν αὐτὸ συνεβούλευες.

Λέων καὶ ὅνος καὶ ἀλώπηζ, κοινωνίαν ποιησάμενοι, ἐξῆλθον πρὸς ἄγραν. Πολλῆς οὖν θήρας συλληφθείσης, προσέταξεν ὁ λέων τῷ ὄνῷ διελεῖν αὐτοῖς ὁ δὲ τρεῖς μερίδας ποιησάμενος ἐκ τῶν ἴσων, ἐκλέξασθαι τούτους προὐτρέπετο. Καὶ ὁ λέων θυμωθείς, τὸν ὄνον κατέφἄγεν. Εἶτα τῷ ἀλώπεκι μερίζειν ἐκέλευσε ἡ δ', εἰς μίαν μερίδα πάντα σωρεύσασα, ἐαυτῷ βραχύ τι κατέλἴπε. Καὶ ὁ λέων πρὸς αὐτήν · Τίς σε, ὧ βελτίστη, διαιρεῖν οὔτως ἐδίδαξεν; 'Η δ' εἶπεν, ἡ τοῦ ὄνου συμφορά.

³ Σωομολογήσαντος refers to the stag: ἀναβάντος to the man.

⁴ Oὖτος is often used in calling to a person. Cf. Soph. Ajax, *Ω οὖτος, Αἴας, δεύτιςἐν σε προσκαλῶ.

⁵ Mr. White, the editor of Dalzell's Analecta Minora, rashly condemns εἰ οὐ as a solecism. See Jell's Gr. Grammar, § 744, 1. Obs. Cf. Soph. Aj. 1131; Εἰ τοὺς θανόντας οὐπ ἰᾶς θάπτων.

FROM ARISTOTLE, περί θαυμασίων ακουσμάτων.

Περὶ τὴν Κύμην τὴν ἐν Ἰταλία λίμνη ἐστὶν ἡ προσαγορευομένη ἄορνος, αὐτὴ μὲν, ὡς ἔοικεν, οὐκ ἔχουσά τι θαυμαστόν περικεῖσθαι γὰρ λέγουσι περὶ αὐτὴν λόφους κύκλφ, τὸ ὕψος οὐκ ἐλάττους τριῶν σταδίων, καὶ αὐτὴν εἶναι τῷ σχήματι κυκλοτερῆ, τὸ βάθος ἔχουσαν ἀνυπέρβλητον. Ἐκεῖνο δὲ θαυμάσιον φαίνεται ὑπερκειμένων γὰρ αὐτῆ πυκνῶν δένδρων, καί τινων ἐν αὐτῆ κατακεκλιμένων, οὐδὲν ἔστιν ἰδεῖν φύλλον ἐπὶ τοῦ ὕδᾶτος ἐφεστηκός, ἀλλ' οὕτω καθᾶρόν ἐστι τὸ ὕδωρ ῶστε τοὺς θεωμένους θαυμάζειν. Περὶ δὲ τὴν ἀπέχουσαν ἤπειρον αὐτῆς οὐ πολὺ θερμὸν ὕδωρ πολλαχόθεν ἐκπίπτει, καὶ ὁ τόπος ἄπας καλεῖται Πυριφλεγέθων. "Οτι δὲ οὐδὲν διίπταται ὄρνεον αὐτήν, ψεῦδος¹ · οἱ γὰρ παραγενόμενοι λέγουσι πλῆθός τι κύκνων ὲν αὐτῆ γίγνεσθαι.

Περὶ δὲ τὴν Θράκην τὴν ὑπὲρ ᾿Αμφίπολίν φασι γίνεσθαί τι τερατῶδες καὶ ἄπιστον τοῖς μὴ τεθεαμένοις. Ἐξιόντες γὰρ οἱ παῖδες ἐκ τῶν κωμῶν καὶ τῶν ἐγγὺς χωρίων ἐπὶ θήραν τῶν ὀρνιθαρίων συνθηρεύειν παραλαμβάνουσι τοὺς ἰέρακας, καὶ τοῦτο ποιοῦσιν οὕτως. Ἐπειδὰν προέλθωσιν εἰς τόπον ἐπιτήδειον, καλοῦσι τοὺς ἰέρακας ὀνομαστὶ κεκραγότες οἱ δ᾽ ὅταν ἀκούσωσι τῶν παίδων τὴν φωνήν, παραγινόμενοι κατασοβοῦσι τοὺς ὅρνῖθας οἱ δὲ δεδιότες ἐκείνους καταφεύγουσιν εἰς τοὺς θάμνους, ὅπου αὐτοὺς οἱ παῖδες ξύλοις τύπτοντες λαμβάνουσεν. Ὁ δὲ πάντων ἄν τις μάλιστα θαυμάσειεν οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἰέρακες ὅταν αὐτοί τινα λάβωσι τῶν ὀρνίθων, καταβάλλουσι τοῖς θηρεύουσιν, οἱ δὲ παῖδες ἀπάντων τῶν ἀλόντων μέρος τι τοῖς ἱέραξιν ἀποδόντες ἀπέρχονται.

Έν Μυσία φασίν άρκτων τι γένος είναι λευκόν, αι, σταν κυνηγώνται, άφιασι τοιαύτην πνοιίν ώστε των κυνών τας σάρκας σήπειν, ώσαύτως δε και των λοιπων θηρίων, άβρωτους τε ποιείν. Εαν δε τις και βιάσηται και έγγίση, άφιασιν έκ τοῦ στοματος

^{· 1} See Virgil, Æneid vi. 236 seqq.

² In Greek, as in English, but not in Latin, the infinitive mood is used in a final sense, as here. "They carry the hawks to hunt with themselves."

φλέγμα παμπολύ τι, δ προσφυσά πρὸς τὰ πρόσωπα τῶν κυνῶν, ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ὥστε καὶ ἀποτυφλοῦν.

'Εν δὲ τῆ 'Αραβία ὑαινῶν τι γένος φἄσὶν εἶναι, ὁ ἐπειδὰν προίδη τι θηρίον ἢ ἀνθρώπου ἐπιβῆ ἐπὶ τὴν σκιάν, ἀφωνίαν ἐργάζεται καὶ πῆζιν τοιαύτην ώστε μὴ δύνασθαι κινεῖν τὸ σῶμα.

Θαυμαστὸν δέ τι καὶ παρὰ τοῖς Ἐνετοῖς φασὶ γίνεσθαι. Ἐπὶ γὰρ τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν πολλάκις κολοιῶν ἀναριθμήτους μυριάδας ἐπιφέρεσθαι, καὶ τὸν σῖτον αὐτῶν σπειράντων καταναλίσκειν οἶς τοὺς Ἐνετοὺς πρὸ τοῦ ἐφίπτασθαι μέλλειν ἐπὶ τὰ μεθόρια τῆς γῆς προτιθέναι δῶρα, παντοδὰπῶν καρπῶν καταβάλλοντας σπέρματα, ὧν ἐὰν μὲν γεύσωνται οἱ κολοιοί, οὐχ ὑπερβαίνουσιν ἐπὶ τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν, ἀλλ' οἰδασιν οἱ Ἐνετοὶ ὅτι ἔσονται ἐν εἰρήνῃ・ἐὰν δὲ μη γεύσωνται, ὡσεὶ πολεμίων ἔφοδον αὐτοῖς γινομένην οὕτω προσδοκῶσιν.

Έν τῆ ᾿Αρκαδία κρήνην εἶναί τινά φασιν, ἐν ἢ χερσαῖοι μύες γίνονται καὶ κολυμβῶσι, τὴν δίαιταν ἐν ἐκείνη ποιούμενοι. Ἐν Κράννωνι τῆς Θετταλίας δύο κόρἄκας εἶναί φασι μόνους ἐν τῆ πόλει. Οὖτοι ὅταν ἐκνεοττεύσωσιν, ὡς ἔοικεν, ἐκτοπίζουσιν, ἑτέρους δὲ τοσούτους τῶν ἐξ αὐτῶν γενομένων ἀπολείπουσιν.

'Ρῆνος και Ίστρος οἱ ποτάμοὶ ὑπ' ἄρκτον ἡέουσιν, ὁ μὲν Γερμανοὺς ὁ δὲ Παίονας παραμείβων καὶ θέρους μεν ναυσίπορον
ἔχουσι τὸ ἡεῖθρον, τοῦ δὲ χειμῶνος παγέντες ὑπὸ κρύους ἐν
πεδίου σχήματι καθιππεύονται.

Περὶ τὴν Θούριον πόλιν δύο ποταμούς φασιν εἶναι, Σύβαρις καὶ Κρᾶθιν. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Σύβαρις τοὺς πίνοντας ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πτυρτικοὺς εἶναι ποιεῖ, ὁ δὲ Κρᾶθις τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ξανθότρὶχας λουομένους. Ἐν δὲ Εὐβοία δύο ποταμοὺς εἶναι, ὧν ἀφ' οὖ ⁵ μὲν τὰ πίνοντα πρόβὰτα λευκὰ γίνονται ⁶, δς ὀνομάζεται Κέρβης · ὁ δὲ Νηλεύς, δς μέλὰνα ποιεῖ.

'Εν τῆ Σικελία περὶ τὴν καλουμένην "Ενναν σπήλαιόν τι

³ Partitive genitive. See § 132 (a).
4 See § 131 (a).

 ⁵ Here the relative is used demonstratively, as in the instance given at § 147.
 ⁶ A plural verb is sometimes used with neuter plurals, especially when animals are spoken of. See § 150, Obs. 1.

λέγεται εἶναι, περὶ δ κύκλφ πεφυκέναι φασὶ τῶν τε ἄλλων ἀνθέων πλῆθος ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ὥραν, πολὺ δὲ μάλιστα τῶν ἴων ἀπέραντόν τινα τόπον συμπεπληρῶσθαι, ὰ τὴν σύνεγγυς χώραν εὐωδίας πληροῖ, ὥστε τοὺς κυνηγοῦντας, τῶν κυνῶν κρατουμένων ὑπὸ τῆς όδμῆς, ἐξαδυνἄτεῖν τοὺς λαγὼς ἰχνεύειν. Διὰ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χάσματος ἀσυμφὰνής ἐστιν ὑπόνομος, καθ' ὅν φασι τὴν ἀρπὰγὴν ποιήσασθαι τὸν Πλούτωνα τῆς Κόρης. Εὑρίσκεσθαι δέ φασιν ἐν τεύτφ τῷ τόπφ πυροὺς οὕτε τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις ὁμοίους, οἶς χρῶνται, οὕτε ἄλλοις ἐπεισάκτοις, ἀλλ' ἰδιότητά τινα μεγάλην ἔχοντας.7

Έν τῆ ἐπικρατεία τῶν Καρχηδονίων φασὶν ὅρος εἶναι ὁ καλεῖται Οὐράνιον, παντοδάπῆς μὲν ὕλης γέμον, πολλοῖς δὲ διαπεποικιλμένον ἄνθεσιν, ώστε τοὺς συνεχεῖς τόπους ἐπὶ πολὺ μεταλαμβάνοντας τῆς εὐωδίας ἡδίστην τινὰ τοῖς ὐδοιποροῦσι προσβάλλειν τὴν ἀναπνοήν. Πρὸς δὴ τοῦτον τὸν τόπον κρήνην ἐλαίου φασὶν εἶναι, τὴν δὲ ὀσμὴν ἔχειν τῆς κέδρου τοῖς ἀποπρίσμασιν ὑμοίαν. Δεῖν δέ φασι τὸν προσιόντα πρὸς αὐτὴν ἀγνὸν εἶναι, καὶ τούτου γινομένου πλεῖον ἀναβλύζειν αὐτὴν τὸ ἔλαιον, ώστε ἀσφάλῶς ἀρύεσθαι. Φασὶ δὲ ταύτης τῆς κρήνης πλησίον εἶναί τινα πέτραν αὐτοφυῆ, μεγάλην τῷ μεγέθει. Ταύτην οὖν λέγουσιν, ἐπειδὰν μὲν ἦ θέρος, φλόγα ἀναπέμπειν πυρός, χειμῶνος δὲ γενομένου ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ τόπου κρουνὸν ΰδατος ἀναρραίνειν, οὕτω ψυχροῦ ώστε χιόνι συμβαλλόμενον μηδὲν διαφέρειν.

Αὶ ἐν Κρήτη αἶγες ὅταν τοξευθῶσι, ζητοῦσιν, ὡς ἔοικε, τὸ δίκτἄμον⁸ τὸ ἐκεῖ φυόμενον. "Όταν γὰρ φάγωσιν, εὐθὺς ἐκβάλλουσι τὰ τοξεύματα.

⁷ There is a pretty description of this spot in Cicero, in Verrem, v. 48.

⁸ Virgil alludes to this plant:

[&]quot;Hie Venus, indigno nati concussa dolore,
Dictamnum genitrix Cretæå carpit ab Idå
Puberibus caulem foliis et flore comantem
Purpureo: non illa feris incognita capris
Gramina, cum tergo volucres hæsere sagittæ." Æs. xii. 411.

FROM XENOPHON.

Battle of Ægospotamus, between the Athenian and the Peloponnesian fleets; the latter under the command of Lysander.

Οι δε 'Αθηναΐοι ώρμίσαντο έν 'Ελεούντι ναυσίν' ογδοήκοντα και έκατόν · ένταῦθα δη άριστοποιουμένοις αὐτοῖς άγγέλλεται τὰ περί Λάμψακον, καὶ εύθὺς ἀνήχθησαν είς Σηστόν εκείθεν δ' εὐθὸς ἐπισιτισάμενοι ἔπλευσαν ἐς Αἰγὸς ποταμούς, ἀντίον τῆς Λαμψάκου · [διείχε δὲ ὁ Ελλήσποντος ταύτη σταδίους ὡς πεντεκαίδεκα] ένταῦθα δη έδειπνοποιούντο. Λύσανδρος δὲ τῆ ἐπιούση νυκτί, έπεὶ ὄρθρος ήν, έσήμηνεν ές τὰς ναῦς ἀριστοποιησαμένους : έσβαίνειν. Πάντα δὲ παρασκευασάμενος ὡς ἐς ναυμαχίαν, καὶ τὰ παραβλήματα παραβάλών, προείπεν, ώς μηδείς κινήσοιτο έκ της τάξεως μηδε άνάξοιτο οι δε Αθηναίοι αμα τω ήλιω άνίσχοντι έπὶ τῷ λιμένι παρετάξαντο έν μετώπφ ὡς ἐς ναυμαχίαν, έπεὶ δ' οὐκ ἀντανήγαγε Λύσανδρος, καὶ τῆς ἡμέρας ὀψέ 3 ην, άπέπλευσαν πάλιν ές τους Αίγος ποταμούς. Λύσανδρος δε τας ταχίστας των νεων έκέλευσεν επεσθαι τοις Αθηναίοις, έπειδάν δε έκβωσι, κατιδόντας δ τι ποιούσιν, άποπλείν, και αυτώ έξαγγείλαι. Καὶ οὐ πρότερον έξεβίβάσεν έκ τών νεών, πρὶν αὖται ήκον · ταῦτα δ' ἐποίει τέττἄρας ἡμέρας 3 · καὶ οἱ 'Αθηναῖοι ἐπανήγοντο. 'Αλκιβιάδης δέ, κατιδών άπὸ τῶν τειχῶν τοὺς μὲν *Αθηναίους έν αλγιάλῷ όρμοῦντας, καὶ πρὸς οὐδεμια πόλει, τὰ δ' έπιτήδεια έκ Σηστού μετιόντας πεντεκαίδεια σταδίους 4 άπο των νεων, τούς δὲ πολεμίους έν λιμένι καὶ πρὸς πόλει, ἔχοντας πάντα, οὐκ ἐν καλῷ ἔφη αὐτοὺς ὁρμεῖν, άλλὰ μεθορμίσαι ἐς Σηστὸν παρήνει πρός τε λιμένα καὶ πρὸς πόλιν οδ όντες ναυμαχήσετε, έφη, όταν βούλησθε. Οι δε στρατηγοί απιέναι αὐτὸν έκέλευσαν αὐτοὺς δ γὰρ νῦν στρατηγεῖν, οὐκ έκεῖνον. Καὶ ὁ

¹ Dativus modi. See § 135 (c). "With 180 ships."

^{2&#}x27;Οψέ governs ἡμέρα, "late in the day." Cf. serum diei, in Livy. Thus also όψε τῆς ἐρητῆς means "after the banquet."

³ The accusative of time signifies duration.
⁴ About two English miles.
⁵ According to the usual rule, given at § 162, this would have been αὐτοί; but the accusative is here used to maintain the antithesis between αὐτοίς and ἐκῶνον.

μεν φχετο, Λύσανδρος δέ, έπει ημέρα ην πέμπτη έπιπλέουσι τοῖς 'Αθηναίοις, εἶπε τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐπομένοις, ἐπὰν κατίδωσιν αὐτοὺς ἐκβεβηκότας καὶ ἐσκεδασμένους κατὰ τὴν χερρόνησον, όπερ έποίουν πολύ μαλλον καθ' έκάστην ημέραν, τά τε σιτία πόρρωθεν ώνούμενοι καὶ καταφρονοῦντες δή τοῦ Λυσάνδρου, ὅτι ούκ άντανηγεν, άποπλέοντας τουμπαλιν παρ' αυτόν, άραι άσπίδα κατά μέσον τὸν πλοῦν. οἱ δὲ ταῦτα ἐποίησαν, ὡς ἐκέλευσε. Λύσανδρος δε εύθυς έσημηνε την ταγίστην πλείν. ξυμπαρήει δε καὶ Θώραξ τὸ πεζὸν έχων. Κόνων δὲ, ίδων τὸν ἐπίπλουν, ἐσήμηνεν ές τὰς ναθς βοηθείν κατά κράτος διεσκεδασμένων δὲ τῶν άνθρώπων, αί μέν των νεων δίκροτοι ήσαν, αί δέ μονόκροτοι, αί δέ παντελώς κεναί • ή δε Κόνωνος και άλλαι περί αυτόν έπτα πλήρεις άνήχθησαν καὶ ἡ Πάράλος, τὰς δ' άλλας πάσας Λύσανδρος έλαβε πρός τη γη τούς δε πλείστους άνδρας έν τη γη ξυνέλεξεν οἱ δὲ καὶ ἔφύγον ές τὰ τειχύδρια. Κόνων δὲ ταῖς έννέα ναυσί 1 φεύγων, έπει έγνω των Αθηναίων τα πράγματα διεφθαρμένα, κατασχών έπὶ τὴν 'Αβαρνίδα, τὴν Λαμψάκου ἄκραν, έλαβεν αὐτόθεν τὰ μεγάλα τῶν Λυσάνδρου νεῶν ἰστία καὶ αὐτὸς μεν όκτω ναυσίν ἀπέπλευσεν ές Κύπρον, ἡ δὲ Πάρἄλος? ές τὰς 'Αθήνας, ἀπαγγελοῦσα τὰ γεγονότα.

The Paralus announces the disaster at Athens, which is besieged by land and blockaded by sea. The Athenians attempt to negotiate terms

Έν δὲ ταῖς 'Αθήναις, τῆς Παράλου ἀφικομένης νυκτὸς, ἔλέγετο ἡ ξυμφορά, καὶ ἡ οἰμωγὴ ἐκ τοῦ Πειραιῶς διὰ τῶν μακρῶν τειχῶν ἐς ἄστυ διῆκεν, ὁ ἔτερος τῷ ἐτέρῳ παραγγέλλων¹ · ὥστ' ἐκείνης τῆς νυκτὸς οὐδεὶς ἐκοιμήθη, οὐ μόνον τοὺς ἀπολωλότας πενθοῦντες², ἀλλὰ πολὺ ἔτι μᾶλλον ἐαυτοὺς πείσεσθαι νομίζοντες, οἶα αὐτοὶ ἐποίησαν Μηλίους³ τε, Λακεδαιμονίων ἀποίκους ὄντας,

^{6&#}x27;Odé is understood: and the phrase is used adverbially to mean "as quickly as possible."

⁷ The Paralus was an Athenian state galley, used for sacred purposes. It was sent on to Athens alone, because it was supposed that the sacred character of the ship would protect its crew against the indignation of their countrymen.

^{1 § 128} explains this construction. 2 See § 128 on the construction mark circuit.

³ See § 139 on the double accusative.

κρατήσαντες πολιορκία, καὶ Σκιωναίους καὶ ἄλλους πολλους τῶν Ἑλλήνων τῆ δ' ὑστεραία ἐκκλησίαν ἐποίησαν, ἐν ἢ ἔδοξε τούς τε λιμένας ἀποχῶσαι πλην ἐνύς, καὶ τὰ τείχη εὐτρεπίζειν, καὶ ψυλἄκὰς ἐφιστάναι, καὶ τἄλλα πάντα ὡς ἐς πολιορκίαν παρασκευάζειν την πύλιν.

Λύσανδρος δὲ ἐκ τοῦ Ἑλλησπόντου ναυσὶ διακοσίαις ἀφικόμενος ές την Λέσβον, κατεσκευάσατο τάς τε άλλας πόλεις έν αὐτή και Μιτυλήνην ές δε τα έπι θράκης χωρία έπεμψε δέκα τριήρεις έχοντα Έτεονικον, δς τὰ έκει πάντα πρός Λακεδαιμονίους μετέστησεν, εύθὺς δὲ καὶ ἡ ἄλλη Ἑλλὰς ἀφειστήκει Αθηναίων μετά την ναυμαχίαν πλην Σαμίων · οδτοι δέ, σφάγας των γνωρίμων ποιήσαντες, κατείχον την πόλιν. Λύσανδρος δὲ μετά ταῦτα έπεμψε πρός "Αγιν τε ές Δεκέλειαν καὶ ές Λακεδαίμονα, ότι προσπλεί σύν διακοσίαις ναυσί. Λακεδαιμόνιοι δε εξήεσαν πανδημεί, και οι άλλοι Πελοποννήσιοι, πλην Αργείων, παραγγείλαντος του ετέρου Λακεδαιμονίων βασιλέως παυσανίου έπεὶ δὲ ἄπαντες ήθροίσθησαν, ἀναλαβών αὐτούς, πρὸς τὴν πόλιν έστρατοπέδευσεν έν τη 'Ακαδημία Γτώ καλουμένω γυμνασίω]. Λύσανδρος δὲ, ἀφικόμενος πρὸς Α΄ιγίναν, ἀπέδωκε τὴν πόλιν Αλγινήταις, δσους ήδύνατο πλείστους άθροίσας αὐτῶν · μετὰ δὲ τούτο δηώσας Σαλαμίνα, ώρμίσατο πρός τον Πειραιά ναυσί πεντήκοντα καὶ ἐκατόν, καὶ τὰ πλοῖα εἶργε τοῦ εἴσπλου.

Οἱ δ' Αθηναῖοι, πολιουρκούμενοι κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν, ἡπόρουν, τί χρὴ ποιεῖν, οὕτε νεῶν, οὕτε συμμάχων αὐτοῖς ὅντων, οὕτε σίτου ἐνόμιζον δ' οὐδεμίαν εἶναι σωτηρίαν, εἰ μὴ παθεῖν, α οὐ τιμωρούμενοι ἐποίησαν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν ΰβριν ἡδίκουν ἀνθρώπους μικροπολίτας, οὐδ' ἐπὶ μιᾳ αἰτίᾳ ἐτέρᾳ, ἢ ὅτι ἐκείνοις ὅσυνεμάχουν. Διὰ ταῦτα τοὺς ἀτίμους ἐπιτίμους ποιήσαντες ἐκαρτέρουν καὶ ἀποθνησκόντων ἐν τῷ πόλει λιμῷ πολλῶν, οὐ διελέγοντο περὶ διαλλαγῆς. Ἐπεὶ δὲ παντελῶς ἡδη ὁ σῖτος ἐπιλελοίπει, ἔπεμψαν πρέσβεις παρὰ Ἄγιν, βουλόμενοι ξύμμἄ-

⁴ The agrist is here used, because the operation signified is regarded as a thing done once for all; whereas, in the three following verbs, the operations they denote are all of a continuous nature, and the verbs are therefore in the present.

⁵ Exime, as opposed to overes, generally refers to the more remote object, as here, where it denotes the Peloponnesians.

χοι είναι Λακεδαιμονίοις, έχοντες τὰ τείχη καὶ τὸν Πειραιᾶ, καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις συνθήκας ποιεῖσθαι. ὁ δὲ αὐτοὺς ἐς Λακεδαίμονα ἐκέλευεν ἰέναι · οὐ γὰρ είναι · κύριος αὐτός.

On the surrender of Athens, the Thirty Tyrants are established in the government of that State under Lacedæmonian influence. Disagreement of Critias and Theramenes, two members of the government.

Οι δε τριάκοντα ήρεθησαν μέν, έπει τάχιστα τὰ μακρά τείχη καὶ τὰ περὶ τὸν Πειραιά καθηρέθη · αἰρεθέντες δέ, έφ' δ τε συγγράψαι νόμους, καθ' ούστινας πολιτεύσοιντο, τούτους μέν άεὶ έμελλον συγγράφειν τε καὶ ἀποδεικνύναι, βουλήν δὲ καὶ τὰς άλλας άργας κατέστησαν, ώς έδόκει αυτοίς. "Επειτα πρώτον μέν, ους πάντες ήδεσαν έν τη δημοκρατία άπο συκοφαντίας ζώντας καὶ τοῖς καλοῖς καὶ άγαθοῖς βαρεῖς ὅντας, συλλαμβάνοντες ὑπῆγον θανάτου καὶ ή τε βουλή ήδέως αὐτῶν κατεψηφίζετο, οί τε άλλοι, όσοι ξυγήδεσαν έαυτοίς μή όντες τοιούτοι, ουδέν ηχθοντο. Έπει δέ ηρξαντο βουλεύεσθαι, όπως αν έξειη αὐτοῖς τῆ πόλει χρῆσθαι, ὅπως βούλοιντο, ἐκ τούτου πρῶτον μέν πέμψαντες ές Λακεδαίμονα Αλσχίνην τε καλ Αριστοτέλην έπεισαν Λύσανδρον, φρουρούς σφίσι ξυμπράξαι έλθειν, έως δή τούς πονηρούς έκποδων ποιησάμενοι καταστήσαιντο την πολιτείαν. Θρέψειν δὲ οὖτοι ὑπισχνοῦντο · ὁ δὲ πεισθεὶς τούς τε φρουροὺς καὶ Καλλίβιον άρμοστην ξυνέπραξεν αὐτοῖς πεμφθηναι. Οἱ δ΄ έπεὶ τὴν φρουρὰν ἔλαβον, τὸν μὲν Καλλίβιον έθεράπευον πάση θεραπεία, ως πάντα έπαινοίη, α πράττοιεν των δε φρουρων τούτου ξυμπέμποντος αὐτοῖς, ους έβούλοντο, συνελάμβανον οὐκέτι τοὺς πονηρούς τε καὶ ὀλίγου ἀξίους, ἀλλ' ἤδη οῦς ἐνόμιζον ήκιστα μεν παρωθουμένους άνέχεσθαι, άντιπράττειν δέ τι έπιχειρούντας πλείστους αν τους ξυνεθέλοντας λαμβάνειν. Τῷ μὲν οὖν πρώτω χρόνω ὁ Κριτίας τῷ Θηραμένει ὁμογνώμων τε καὶ φίλος ην, έπει δε αυτός μεν προπετής ην έπι το πολλούς άποκτείνειν, ατε και φυγών υπό τοῦ δήμου, ὁ δὲ Θηραμένης αντέκοπτε λέγων, ότι οὺκ εἰκὸς εἴη θανατοῦν, εἴ τις ἐτιμᾶτο ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου,

⁶ Εἶνωι is governed by ἐφη, the notion of which verb is included, κατὰ σύνεσε, in ἐκίλιυσε. Αὐτός is in the nominative, because it represents the same subject as that of the finite verb.

τοὺς δὲ καλοὺς καὶ ἀγαθοὺς μηδὲν κακὸν εἰργάζετο ἐπεὶ καὶ ἐγώ, ἔφη, καὶ σὺ πολλὰ δὴ τοῦ ἀρέσκειν ἔνεκα τῷ πόλει καὶ εἴπομεν καὶ ἐπράξαμεν ὁ δέ, ἔτι γὰρ οἰκείως ἐχρῆτο τῷ Θηραμένει, ἀντέλεγεν, ὅτι οὐκ ἐγχωροίη τοῖς πλεονεκτεῖν βουλομένοις μὴ οὐκ ἐκποδών ποιεῖσθαι τοὺς ἰκανωτάτους διακωλύειν εἰ δέ, ὅτι τριάκοντα ἐσμέν καὶ οὐχ εἰς, ἤττόν τι οἴει ὥσπερ τυραννίδος ταύτης τῆς ἀρχῆς χρῆναι ἐπιμελεῖσθαι, εὐήθης εἶ. Ἐπεὶ δέ, ἀποθνησκόντων πολλῶν καὶ ἀδίκως, πολλοὶ δῆλοι ἤσαν συνιστάμενοί τε καὶ θαυμάζοντες, τί ἔσοιτο ἡ πολιτεία, πάλιν ἔλεγεν ὁ Θηραμένης, ὅτι, εἰ μή τις κοινωνοὺς ἰκάνοὺς λήψοιτο τῶν πραγμάτων, ἀδύνατον ἔσοιτο τὴν ὀλιγαρχίαν διαμένειν ἐκ τούτου μέντοι Κριτίας καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι τῶν τριάκοντα, ἤδη φοβούμενοι καὶ οὐχ ῆκιστα τὸν Θηραμένην, μὴ συρρείησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ πολῖται, καταλέγουσι τρισχιλίους τοὺς μεθέξοντας δὴ τῶν πραγμάτων.

LEXICON.

MEANING OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Absol. acc. to act. adj. adv.	= absolute, absolutely. = accusative. = according to. = active. = adjective. = adverb.	indeclin. indic. infin. intrans. irreg.	= indeclinable. = indicative. = infinitive. = intransitive. = irregular. = Latin.
augm.	= aorist. = Attice, in Attic Greek. = augment.	masc. med. metaph.	= masculine. = medium, middle. = metaphorically.
c. gen. pers.	= cum genitivo per- sonæ.	neut. nom.	= neuter. = nominative.
cf. collat. compar.	= confer, compare. = collateral. = comparative.	opp. to opt.	= opposed to. = optative.
compos. contr. copul.	= composition. = contracted. = copulative.	partic., part. pass. perf.	= participle. = passive. = perfect.
dat. defect. dep. med.	= dative. = defective. = deponent middle.	pl. or plur. prepos. pres.	= plural. = preposition. = present.
dep. pass. der. • desiderat.	<pre>= deponent passive. = derived. = desiderative.</pre>	q. v. sign.	= quod vide. = signification.
dimin. e. g.	= diminutive. = exempli gratiâ.	sing. sub. subj.	= singular. = subaudi. = subjunctive.
fem. fut., f.	= feminine. = future.	subst. superl.	= substantive. = superlative,
gen.	= genitive.	Thuc. trans., transit.	= Thucydides. = transitive.
i. e. imperat. imperf.	= id est. = imperative. = imperfect.	voc., vocat.	= vocative. = usually.
impers.	= impersonal.	Xen.	= Xenophon.

^{*} denotes a word not in classic use.

LEXICON.

"A, nom. and acc. neut. plur. of the relative ős, q. v. Abarnis, loos, n. Abarnis, a promontory near Lampsacus. action os, ov, not to be lived, insupportable. (α, privat. and βιόω.) alpós, a ov. graceful, delicate, luxurious. αβρωτος, ov. uneatable. (a, privat. and Βιβρώσκω.) 'Αγάθαρχος, ου, δ. Agatharcus, a painter. άγαθός, ή, όν. good. το άγαθόν, good in the abstract. 'Aγάθων, ωνος, ό. Agathon, an Athenian poet. ayana, dep. med, to wonder at, to admire. äγav. adv. much, very much, too much; like nimis in Latin. αγανακτέω, 1 fut. ήσω. to be grieved, angry, or discontented. (Schneider derives it from ayar and aya.) άγγεῖον, ου, τό. a vessel, a pail. (ἄγyos, a jar.) $d\gamma\gamma$ ελία, as, ή. a message. ($d\gamma\gamma$ ελος.) άγγέλλω, fut. άγγελώ, l aor. ήγγειλα, perf. ήγγελκα. to announce. Pass. αγγέλλομαι, l aor. ηγγέλθην, perf. ήγγελμαι, to be announced. άγγελος, ου, δ. a messenger. άγέλη, ηs, ή. a herd, drove, flock, crowd. (ἄγω.) 'Aγησίλαος, ου, δ. Agesilaus, a Lacedæmonian king. (ἄγω and λαός.)

'Aγις, ίδος, δ. Agis. a Lacedæmonian

άγνός, ή, όν. pure, chaste, undefiled.

άγνώς, ῶτος, δ, ἡ. pass. unknown;

act. ignorant. (a, privat. and yi-

αγορά, as, ή, a market-place, like the

king.

γνώσκω, γνῶναι.)

Latin forum; also, things sold in the market, provisions. ayopai, markettolls, dues. (ἀγείρω, I collect.) dγορά(ω, dow. to buy or sell in the murket. (ayopa.) αγρα, as, η. hunting, the chase; also, that which is caught, game. aypios, la, iov. living in the fields. wild, fierce. (aypos.) aγρόs, οῦ, ὁ, a field, land; also, the country. Куроскоs, ov. living in the country: hence, boorish, rude, rough, (aypos: οἰκέω.) άγω, fut. άξω, 2 sor. ήγάγου, infin. ἀγάγεῖν, perf. ήχα. Pass. fut. ἀχθήσομαι, perf. ήγμαι, 1 aor. ήχθην. Act. to lead, carry, drive, conduct. Pass. to be led, &c. Med. Kyouai. fut. akouai, to carry away for oneself, to take unto oneself, as yuvaîka, i.e. to marry. άγών, ῶνος, δ. a place of assemblu or contest: hence, a contest, struggle, battle; an action at law, a trial. (ἄγω, in the sense in which ἄγειν έορτην, to celebrate a festival, is used.) ἀγωνίζομαι, dep. med., Att. fut. άγωνιοῦμαι, aor. ἡγωνισάμην, perf. ἡγώνισμαι. to contend or struggle, whether in the public games, or on the

stage, or on the battle-field, or in a

par. neut., is used adverbially in the sense of more securely. (a, privat.;

άδεής, és. fearless. άδεέστερον, com-

άδελφός, οῦ, δ. a brother. (a, copul.;

άδελφός, ή, όν. brotherly: hence, close-

court of law. (ἀγών.)

δέοs, fear.)

ly resembling.

 $\delta \epsilon \lambda \phi \dot{\nu} s$, the womb.)

άδικέω, fut. ήσω. to do wrong, to be in | the wrong; also trans., to do wrong to any one, c. acc. pers. Pass. ἀδικοῦμαι, fut. αδικήσομαι. to be unjustly treated. (a, privat.; 8(kn.)

άδίκημα, ματος, τό. a wrong deliberately done, opposed to αμάρτημα and artixyua; a breach of law. (aδικέω.)

άδικία, as, ή, == ablunua injustice, iniquity.

toikos, ov. unjust, unrighteous.

actions, adv. unrighteously.

àdolia, las, n. ill-repute. (a, privat.; δόξα, repute.)

άδύνατος, ον. weak, powerless; also, pass, unable to be done, impossible. αδύνατόν έστιν, it is impossible.

(α, privat.; δύναμαι.) άδυνατέω, fut. ήσω. to be άδένατος, not to be able, to want strength.

del, adv. ever, always.

άετός, οῦ, ὁ, an eagle. (ἄημι, to wave in the wind.)

αηδών, όνος, ή. the nightingale. (ἀείδω, I sing.)

άθάνἄτος, ον, also η, ον. immortal, deathless. (a, privat.; θάνατος, death.)

'Aθηνᾶ, ᾶs, ἡ. contr. from 'Αθηνάα, which is the reason why it makes 'Aθηνας, not 'Aθηνης, in the gen. Athena, Minerva.

'Aθήναζε, adv. to or towards Athens. ['Aθηναι, Ce an inseparable enclitic particle, denoting motion towards a place.]

Aθηναι, ων, al. the city of Athens: used in the plural, like Oneau, because it consisted of several parts.

'Aθηναΐος, a, ov. Athenian. άθλιος, la, ιον. contr. from ἀέθλιος, painful, wretched. (ἄεθλον, ἄθλον, a prize.)

 $d\theta \lambda o \nu$, ou, τό. contr. from $d \epsilon \theta \lambda o \nu$. the prize of a contest; a gift, reward. άθρέω, fut. ήσω. to look intently at to

consider, to look sharp. άθροίζω, fut. οίσω. to gather together, to collect. 1 aor. partic. άθροίσας. Pass. appoloual, to be gathered together, to be mustered, if applied to an ermy. 1 aor. ηθροίσθην. (άθρόος.)

åθρόος, a, ov. crowded together; of an army, in dense masses.

Alas, artos, b. Ajax. The acc. is Alarra, voc. Alar.

αίγιἄλός, οῦ, δ. the sea-shore. (ἄγνῦμι, to break, and als, salt water; i.e. that whereon the sea breaks.)

Alγισθοs, ou, δ. Ægisthus, the paramour of Clytæmnestra.

Alγòs ποταμοί. Ægospotamos, a place on the shore of the Thracian Chersonese,-the scene of a celebrated sea-fight between the Athenian and Peloponnesian forces.

Αἰγύπτιος, ία, ιον. Ægyptian.

Αίγυπτος, ου, ή. Ægypt.

αίλουρος, ου, ό, ή. a cat. (αίδλος. waving; oupd, a tail; expressive of the wavy motion of the tail peculiar to cats.)

αΐμα, ματος, τό, blood.

αιμάσσω, fut. άξω. to stain with blood. Pass, fut. αίμαχθήσομαι. (αίμα.) αἰνίττομαι, fut. αἰνίξομαι, a dep. med. to speak in riddles, to represent by riddles: hence, to hint. (alvos, a fable.)

αἴξ, αἰγός, ὁ, ἡ. a goat. (ἀἰσσω, to dart.)

aiπύs, εῖα, ύ. high and steep.

alρεσις, εως, ή. a choice, election. (alρέω, to choose.)

αἰρέω, fut. αἰρήσω, perf. ήρηκα, perf. pass, ήρημαι, aor. pass. ηρέθην, fut. cass. $ai\rho\epsilon\theta\eta\sigma\sigma\mu\alpha$, and from the root * Έλω, 2 sor. είλον, infin. έλειν, med. είλόμην. Act. to take, grasp, seize, conquer, catch in the act of doing something; to win: hence, as a law term, αίρεῖν δίκην οτ γραφήν, to gain a suit, to get a verdict for conviction. aipeir maparolas, to convict of infatuation. Med. to take for oneself, i.e. to choose, to prefer. Pass. to be chosen, elected. "pnpas is sometimes used in an active sense, I have chosen.

αἴρω, fut. ἀρῶ, l aor. Ϡρα. Pass. perf. πρμαι, aor. πρθην, fut, αρθήσομαι. Med. fut. αρούμαι, 1 aor. ηράμην, 2 aor. ηρόμην. Act, to raise, lift, carry: hence, αίρειν στόλον, to get a fleet under weigh; to exalt, to excite; also, to take away, put an end to. Med. to raise for oneself, or, what is one's own: hence, to carry off, win; to take upon oneself: hence, to undertake, begin; as, \u03c46λεμον αζρεσθαι, bellum suscipere.

alσθάνομαι, dep. med. irreg., imperf. ησθανόμην, fut. αἰσθήσομαι, sor. ήσθόμην. to perceive, apprehend, notice, feel, learn. Usually construed with gen. or acc.

αἴσθησις, εως, ή. perception, generally of the senses; but also mental. observation, knowledge. (αἰσθάνομαι.) Aloxivns, ov. b. Æschines, a celebrated

Athenian orator and politician. alσχος, εος, τό. shame, disgrace, ugli-

ness.

αἰσχροκέρδεια, ή, covetousness. σχρός, shameful ; κέρδος, gain.)

aloxpos, d, ov. ugly, ill-favoured; but usually in a moral sense, shameful, infamous. The Attic compar. and superl. are αἰσχίων, αἴσχιστος. (aloxos.)

Alσχύλος, ου, δ. Æschylus, a celebrated Athenian tragic poet.

alσχύνη, ης, η. shame, disgrace; also, a sense of shame. Latin, pudor.

αίσχύνω, fut. ϋνώ, l aor. ήσχύνα. to disgrace, dishonour. Pass. alσχύνομαι, fut. αἰσχυνθήσομαι and alσχύνουμαι, perf. ήσχυμμαι, l aor. ήσχύνθην, to be ashamed.

airla, as, 1. a cause, ground, occasion: hence, as the occasion of something bad, a fault, guilt, laid to one's charge; and so, in general, a charge, accusation. airlar exert, to be accused, to lie under an imputation.

aiτιάομαι, dep. med., fut, αiτιάσομαι, l aor. ήτιασάμην. to assign as a cause, esp. in a bad sense: hence, to charge, accuse, blame: with double accus. Pass. 1 aor. ητιάθην, perf. ήτίαμαι, fut. αἰτιαθήσομαι. to be accused.

αίγμάλωτος, ov. taken by the spear, i.e. a prisoner of war. (αίχμή, srear; αλίσκομαι, I am taken.)

Άκἄδημῖἄ, ας, ή. a gymnasium in the suburbs of Athens, where Plato taught.

ἀκάμας, αντος, δ. untiring. (α, privat.; κάμνω, to be weary.)

'Akaprár, avos, b. an Acarnanian,

aképaios, ov. unmixed, pure: hence. entire, unscathed. (a, privat., and κεράννυμι, I mia.)

ακέρατος, ον. without horns. (a, privat.; κέρας, a horn.)

άκμάζω, fut. άσω. to be in prime, to flourish, abound in anything: as, πλούτφ, ναυσί; also impers. ἀκμά-Ces, it is high time; sub. xporos. (aκμή, a point, the highest point: hence, bloom, vigour, &c.)

ἀκολασία, ή. intemperance, licenticusness. (a, privat. and κολάζω, to

restrain.)

aκολουθέω, fut. how. to follow, attend upon any one. (ἀκόλουθος, a follower, which Plato derives from a copul., and κελευθός, a path.)

ακόντιον, τό, dimin, from ακών, a dart. javélin.

ἀκούω, fut. ἀκούσομαι [ἀκούσω is not Attic, but Alexandrine |. Att. perf. ακήκοα. Pass. perf. ήκουσμαι, 1 aor. ηκούσθην, to hear, to know by hearsay: usually c. gen. pers. et acc. rei; as, ακούω τί τινος. I hear something from some one.

aκράσία, ή. incontinence, intemperance. (α, privat.; κρατέω.)

άκρίβεια, ή. accuracy, precision, perfection.

ἀκρῖθής, és. accurate, precise, clear, definite; strict. (akpos, summus, highest of its kind.)

akpis, idos, n. a locust.

акрітоз, ov. confused; undecided; unjudged, or untried; as, πραγμα акрітор, a cause not yet tried. (a, privat.; κρίνω, to separate, to decide.)

άκρον, ου, τό. the peak, summit, of a hill, for instance. (akpos, summus.)

ακρόπολις, εως, ή. the upper city; esp. the Acropolis of Athens. (acros, summus; \pi\langle\tag{\chi}, urbs.)

άλαζονεία, as, ή, vain boasting, the character of the analwo, the ragabondjuggler; derived from αλη, a wandering about.

άλεκτορίε, ίδος, ή. fem. from άλέκτωρ. a hen.

'Alexander, King ! of Macedon. (αλέξομαι, I aid; arho, a man.)

aleupov, ou, to. wheaten flour; in general, fine wheat, distinguished from ἄλφιτα: usually in plur. (àλέω, to grind.)

άλήθεια, as, ή. truth, reality, sincerity. (a, privat ; *λήθειν, λαθείν, to es-

cape notice.)

άληθεύω, fut. εύσω. to be άληθής, to speak the truth; also of things, to be true.

άληθήs, és. open, true, honest, as opposed to false; real, actual, as opposed to apparent.

αλιευτικός, ή, όν. of or belonging to fishing. alieutikov mlolov, a fishing boat. (αλιεύς, a seaman.)

άλίσκομαι, a defective passive verb, the active being supplied by αίρέω, imperf. ήλισκόμην, fut. άλωσομαι, aor, syncopated ħλων, but ἐάλων is more usual in Attic; infin. * 'ἄλῶναι, partic. 'ἄλούς, subj. 'ἄλώ, opt. 'ἄλοίην, perf. ήλωκα and έαλωκα,... all in passive signification. to be seized, caught; overpowered; detected; convicted, condemned.

'Αλκιδιάδης, ου, δ. Alcibiades, an Athenian. (άλκή, courage; βία,

force.)

άλλά, a conjunction, neut. plur. of άλ-Aos, though with changed accent, and so, strictly, in another way, otherwise: hence, but, yet, on the

contrary.

άλλάττω, fut. dew. Pass. 2 aor. ήλλάγην, more common in Attic prose than ηλλάχθην. to change: hence, to give in exchange, requite, repay; to exchange one thing for another. Med. to exchange, barter, &c., for oneself.

ἀλλήλων, gen. plur. reciprocal pronoun. of one another: dat. αλλήλοις, αις, οις : acc. άλληλους, as, a.

(ἄλλos.)

άλλοθεν, adv. from another place. άλλοθέν ποθεν, from some other place. (ἄλλos.)

άλλος, η, o. another. άλλοι, others. of annou, the rest.

άλλοτε, adv. at another time. (άλλος; δτε, when.)

άλμη, ή. salt water. (äλs, salt.)

alogos, ov. with a lobe wanting; said of the livers of victims, hence supposed to be ominous. (a, privat., and Aosos, the lobe of the liver.)

aloxos, ou, i. a wife. (a, copul.; λέχος, a nuptial couch.)

als, alos, o. Lat. BAL, our BALT. χόνδροι άλες, lumps of salt. Figuratively, of hospitality. of της πόλεως $\delta \lambda \epsilon s$, the entertainments of the State, äλs, åλόs, ή, the sea.

άλσος, εος, τό. a grove. (Perhaps from αλλομαι, to leap; as saltus

from salio.)

ἀλυσίτελής, és. unprofitable. (a, privat.; λυσιτελήs, profitable.)

άλφἴτον, ου, τό. pearl-barley. Metaphorically, one's daily bread. Generally in the plural, ἄλφιτα.

αλώπηξ, εκος, ή. a fox.

aua, adv. at once. Prepos. at the same time with; as, au' eu, at dawn. ἀμαρτάνω, fut. ἀμαρτήσομαι,— ἀμαρτήσω only in Alexandrine Greek,aor, ημαρτον, perf. ημάρτηκα. Pass. perf. ημάρτημαι, aor. ημαρτήθην. I. to fail, to miss. either absolutely, or with genitive of the thing missed ; as, αμαρτάνειν έλπίδος, to be disappointed in an expectation. II. to do wrong, err, sin.

αμάρτημα, ατος, τό, a failure, fault,

sin. (αμαρτάνω.)

άμελύς, εία, v. literally, blunt, dulled; metaphorically, faint, weak, spiritless.

αμείδω, fut. αμείψω, 1 nor. ημείψα. to change: esp. of place; as, ἀμείθειν δώματα, to leave a house; πόλιν ἐκ nonews ameleeir, to visit city after city. Med. l aor. ημειψάμην, to exchange one with another: hence, as applied to conversation, to reply, answer; also, to requite, repay; as, τοις δμοίοις, with an equivalent. (akin to ἀμφί.)

ἀμείνων, genitive ἀμείνονος, irregular

compar. of ayabos, better.

^{*} See the Grammar, § 53, Obs. 7.

ἄμουσος, or. without the Muses: hence, unpolished, rude, vulgar. (a, privat.; Mοῦσα, the Muse.)

ἀμπέλιον, τό, dimin. from ἄμπελος, ου, ή. a vine. (ἀμφί, Æolic, ἀμπί, from the vine clinging round the elm.)

'Aμύντας, ου, δ. Amyntas, a king of Macedonia.

ἀμὖνω, fut. dμὄνῶ, 1 aor. ħμῦνα, to ward off; to succour. Med. to ward off from oneself; to defend oneself: hence, to revenge oneself spon an assailant; to chastise, punish.

'Aμφίπολις, εως, ή. Amphipolis, a city on the Strymonic gulf. (dμφί, πόλις, a city between two seas or rivers.)

άμφότερος, έρα, ερον. both: Lat. uterque. (ἄμφω.)

ἄμφω, τώ, τά, τώ, also oi, al, τά, gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν. both. Lat.

äν, a conditional particle, attached to a verb, either expressed or understood, answering often to the Latin forte.— our probably, perchance.

av, conjunction = dav. if. Used with the subjunctive mood.

àvá, prepos. with acc. only in Prose, implying motion upwards. 1. up; as, dvà ποταμόν. 2. distributive; as, dvà πότα παράστητα τή; ημέρας, five parasangs a day. 3. through, over; as, dv' δρη, roaming over hills; dv' Ελλάδα, along. In Compos. it means, 1. upwards; as, dvaβαίνω. 2. repetition; dvaβλαστάνω, to grow again. 3. buokwards; as, dναχωρέω, I retreat.

ἀναβαίνω, fut. ἀναβήσομαι, 2 aor. ἀνέδην, perf. ἀναβέθηκα, always intrans. in Attic writers. to go up, mount, climb. ἐπὶ ἔππον, to mount on horseback. Of land journeys, to go up from the coast into the interior; as, ἀναβαίνειν παρὰ βασιλέα, to travel from the coast of Asia Minor to the king's court at Susa. (ἀνά; βαίνω, to go.)

ἀνὰβιόω, fut. ώσομαι, 2 aor. ἀνεβίων, infin. ἀναβιώναι. to return to life. Med ἀναβιώσασθαι, to restore to life. (dvd; βlos, life.)
ἀναβλέπω, fut. ψω, 1 aor. ἀνέβλεψα,
to look up; to look back upon, respicere; to recover sight. (ἀνd;
βλέπω, to see.)

ἀναβλύζω, fut. σω, to cause to gush out; to gush out. (dvá; βλύζω, to gush.) αναγκάζω, fut. ἄσω, 1 aor. ἡνάγκάσα. to force, compel; to prove by irrefutable arguments, like Cicero's rebus vincere necessariis. Pass. to be forced. perf. ἡνάγκασμα, 1 aor. ἡναγκασην, η, fut. ἀναγκασθησομα. (d-νάγκη, necessity.)

draykalos, ala, alo, also in Attic, os, ov. Act. sense, forcible; pressing, constraining; as, hoyos, a conclusion speech. Pass. sense, forced; necessary. 7d draykala, necessaries:

hence, of draykaios, those connected by necessary or natural ties, i.e. relations. (draykn.) draykn, h. force, constraint, necessity.

(ἄγχω, to choke.)
dväγω, fut. dväξω, aor. dvήγᾶγον. to
lead up, e.g. into the interior of a
country, or out to sea, dväγεων ναῦν.
Also, to bring back, referre. Med.
and Pass., dväγεσθαι, to put out to
sea, to set sαὶl. fut. med. dväξομαι,
opt. dvaξοίμην, sor. med. Attic dνηγαγόμην, 1 aor. pass. dvήχθην.

(dvá; kγω.)
dvalidomu, fut. δώσω, for the other
tenses see δίδωμι. 1. to give forth,
to yield, e.g. of a volcano, πῦρ καὶ
καπνόν, vomiting fire and smoke.
2. to give baok, to restore. (dvá;
δίδωμι.)

draδύομα, dep. med., with act. acr. dréδῦν, perf. draδέδῦκα. to rise up; also, to draw back, retire: hence, to shirk, hold off. (drá; δύω.)

draupée. fut. how; see alpées for the other tenses. to carry off; destroy; cancel; to give a response, as applied to an oracle. Med. to take on one-self. πόλεμον draupeïσθαι, bellum suscipere; to take up dead bodies for burial; also, to recover. πράγματα, to recover one's fortunes. (dvá; alpée.)

Med. avaβιώσασθαι, to restore to dvalτιοs, ov, also a, ov. groundless.

of persons, guiltless. (av, which is used for a, privat. before a vowel,

and airia, guilt, cause.)

drakeparrous and drakeparrous, fut. κεράσω: the other tenses are those of the simple form, as follows: Att. fut. κερώ, aor. ἐκέρἄσα, aor. med. ἐκερἄσάμην, perf. act. κέκρᾶκα, perf. pass. κέκραμαι, aor. pass. ἐκράθην, to mix up, mix well. (dvd; κεράννυμι,)

draκομίζω, fut. κομίσω, Attic κομιώ, med. fut. κομιούμαι: see κομίζω. Act. to carry up; to recover. Med. to bring back with oneself; to recover one's own; to return: 1 aor. dyekoμισάμην. Pass. to be brought back, i.e. *to return*.

dνακράζω, fut. άξομαι, 2 aor. dνέκράyou: see κράζω, to cry out, (ἀνά;

mod(w.)

dvaλαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι: see under λαμβάνω. Act. to take, get, receive, recover, accept. Med. to resume, regain, retrieve, repair, reficere. έαυτόν, to revive, recuver one's strength. (dvd; λαμβάνω.)

ἀνάλωμα, ματος, τό. expense, cost, loss. τὰ ἀναλώματα, the expenses. (ἀναλόω, a form of ἀνᾶλίσκω, to expend.) ἀναμένω, fut. μενώ: see under μένω.

to await, abide, stay, endure; trans. and intrans., also, to delay. draμιμνήσκω, draμνήσω, irreg. fut.

from avauváce, which is not used: see μιμνήσκω, to remind a person of a thing : sometimes with a double acc.; sometimes with acc. of person, and gen. of the thing, as, αναμνησαί τινά τινος. Pass. to remember.

twartpos, or. 1. without a husband; epithet of virgins and widows. unmanly, cowardly. (dv, for a, privat. before a vowel, and dνήρ.)

dvaπeiθω, fut. σω. to persuade. Pass. to be persuaded. aur. ανεπείσθην. (ἀνά ; πείθω, q. v.)

dναπέμπω, fut. πέμψω: 800 πέμπω. to send forth.

dvaπvoh, h. 1, recovery of breath, rest. fragrance, perfume. (ἀνά; πνέω, to breathe.) .

αναρίθμητος, ον. countless. (a, privat.: dριθμέω, to count.)

drappairm. to cause to gush forth. (ard; paire, to sprinkle.)

ανατίθημι, fut. αναθήσω: see τίθημι, to set up : hence, to consecrate, i.e. to set up as a votive offering. (drá; τίθημι,)

ανατολή, ή. l. a rising, esp. of the sun or moon, 2. the East, (and:

τέλλω, to cause to arise.)

ανατρέχω, fut. αναθρέξομαι and αναδραμούμαι, an irreg. verb τρέχω); perf. αναδεδράμηκα to run back; to run or shoot up, esp. of plants. (dvd : τρέχω.)

dvaxaitto, fut dvaxaittow, 1 aor. drexalτισα of a horse, to throw the mans back, to rear: hence, metaphorically, to upset affairs, as a horse by rearing upsets his rider. (drd: χαίτη, a horse's mane.)

ανδράποδον, ου, τό. a slave. (usually derived from dvopos novs, a man's foot, from the notion of the captive falling at his conqueror's feet.)

äveμos, ou, δ. wind, a gale. (*to. anu, to toss in the air.)

dreπίφθονος, or. unenvied, not invidious. (a, privat.; ἐπίφθονος, envied. invidious.)

dνέχω, imperf. ἀνεῖχον; also, ἀνίσχω, ανίσχον, perf. ανέσχηκα. Pass. aor. ανεσχέθην. to hold up, maintain; to hold back, keep in; intrans, to rise up, esp. of the sun, when the form avlσχω is chiefly used. to hold back. Med. ανέχομαι, imperf. and aor, with the Attic double augment, ήνειχόμην, ηνεσχόμην, fut. ανέξομαι. to endure, suffer, allow. (ἀνά; ἔχω.)

duhp, δ, gen. duδρός, dat. duδρί, acc. ἄνδρα, voc. ἄνερ; plur. ἄνδρες, ἀνδρών, ανδράσι, άνδρας. α man, as opposed to a woman = VIR, Lat., whereas $\delta \nu \theta \rho \omega \pi o s = HOMO$, signifies man as opposed to beasts. drhp is often joined with titles, professions, and the like : as, drhp wornτής, a poet, ανήρ δικαστής, a judge. &c.

aνθos, εos, τό. a flower. (avá, as describing that which shoots up.)

ανθοσμίας, ου, δ. redolent of flowers.

οἶνος ἀνθοσμίας, οτ ἀνθοσμίας alone,
wine of high bouquet. (ἄνθος; ὀσμή,
fragrance.)

ανθρώπινος, η, ον. human.

ἄνθρωπος, ου, δ. a man. οἱ ἄνθρωποι, mankind, the world.

dνιάω, fut. dνίασω. to grieve, distress. Pass. dνιώμαι. I am grieved. (dvla,

grief.)

deloτημι, fut. deaothow: see loτημι. The pres., imperf., fut., and 1 aor. are transitive. to raise up, to restore, to cheer; to make people rise to leave their homes, i.e. to transport them. The pres. and imperf., pass., and the 2 aor., perf., and pluperf., act., are intransitive; meaning, to rise up. (dvá; lστημι, q.v.)

dνίσχω. See dνέχω.

ανόητος, ον. foolish. (α, privat.; νοέω, to think.)

άνόσιος, ον', more rarely la, ιον. unholy. τὸ ἀνόσιον, impiety. (a, privat.; ὅσιος, holy.)

άνοσος, ον. healthy. άνοσος νόσων free from diseases. (α, privat.; νόσος, disease.)

'Aνταλκίδας, ου, δ. Antalcidas.

dντανάγω: see άγω. to put out to sea against: sometimes with ναῦς, ships, but more often absolutely, whether in Active or Middle. ἀντανήγαγον, Attic aor. (ἀντί; ἀνάγω.)

art, prepos., c. gen. against, in hostile sense; but usually denoting worth, as evidenced in exchange. at the price of, in return for; instead of. In Compos. it signifies, l. against; as, ἀντιλέγω. 2. in return; as, ἀντιλέγω. 1 return your aid. 3. equal to; as, ἀντίθεος, Godlike.

aντίδικος, ov. an opponent in a suit: hence, generally, an adversary.

(ἀντί; δίκη.)

άντικνημιου, ού, τό. the skin. (dvtl; κνημη, the part of the leg between the knee and the ancle.)

ἀντικόπτω, fut. κόψω. to resist, (ἀντί; κόπτω, to strike.)

ἀντιλέγω, fut. λέξω. to gainsay, contradict. (dντί; λέγω.) ἀντίον, neut. of ἀντίος, used adverbially. right against; against one's will; opposite to.

αντιπράττω, fut. ξω. to act against, oppose. (αντί; πράττω.)

duriteχνος, ον. a rival in an art or craft. (duri; τέχνη.)

àντιφρίσσω, fut. ξω. to bristle against; said of a wild boar at bay. (ἀντί; φρίσσω, to bristle.)

ανυπέρελητος, ov. not to be excelled.

(α, privat ; υπερβάλλω.)

ἄνω, adv. above, upwards. (ἀνά.) ἀξία, ἡ, sub. τιμή, for ἀξία is strictly feminine of ἄξιος. a man's due or desert; worth, rank, konour.

äξιος, la, ιον. 1. worth as much as; as, πολλοῦ äξιος, dear. In Attic it often means, of a proper value, i.e. cheap. 2. worthy, estimable, deserving, befitting. (ἄγω, in the sense of weighing; and so, literally, weighing as much.)

αξιόω, fut. ώσω. to think one worthy of a thing; to value, esteem, honour; to think fit, expect, require, demand,

claim, deign. (Exios.)

δορνος, ον. without birds. ὁ "Αορνος, Lake Avernus. (a, privat.; ὅρνις.) ἀπαγγέλλω, fut. ελῶ: see ἀγρέλλω. to report, bring tidings. (ἀπό; ἀγγέλλω,)

ἀπάγχω, fut. ἀπάγξω. to choke, hang.

Med. to hang oneself.

dπάγω, fut. dξω: see άγω. to lead away, remove; to return what one owes, to pay; to turn aside, divert. (dπό; άγω.)

dπάθης, és. unharmed. (a, privat.; πάθος, suffering.)

ἀπαλλάγη, η. a deliverance, release from a thing; a removal, escape,

retreat. (ἀπαλλάττω.)

dπαλλάττω, fut. ξω: see dλλάττω. I. Trans. to release, deliver, remove from. II. Intrans. to escape, depart, remove.— The Pass. fut., dπαλλάχθησομαι, and the I acrists, dπηλλάχθην, dπηλλάχην, are used nearly in the same sense as the Middle forms dπαλλάξομαι, dπηλλάζμην. to be delivered from; to escape; to be acquitted; to depart; to be divorced; to lease of, cease.

as μακρών λόγων, prolix arguments. Pass. perf. ἀπήλλαγμαι. άλλάττω.)

äπaξ, adv. once, once only, once for all.

anas, anava, anav. quite all, all together. (aua; mas.)

ἀπεδήδοκε, irreg. perf. of ἀπεσθίω, q.v. απειμι, fut. απέσομαι. to be away, absent, of dutovies, the absent. Of things : to be wanting. (and : eiul, to be.)

aweque to depart. The indic. pres. has usually a future sense. Imperat. ἄπιθι, partic. ἀπιών. (ἀπό; εἶμι, to go.)

ἄπελθε, 2 aor. imperat. of ἀπέρχομαι, irreg. q. v.

àπέραντος, ον. boundless, infinite, endless. (a, privat.; περαίνω, to bring to an end.)

απέρχομαι, fut. απελεύσομαι, 2 aor. dπηλθον, perf. dπελήλυθα; defective, to depart. (ἀπό; ξρχομαι.)

ἀπεσθίω, defective: fut. ἀπέδομαι, perf. aπεδήδοκα, to eat off; to eat up. (ἀπό ; ἐσθίω, q. v.)

ἀπεχθάνομαι, fut. χθήσομαι, aor. ἀπηχθόμην. perf. ἀπήχθημαι: a dep. med. to become hateful to, to be

hated, unpopular.

ἀπέχω, fut. ἀφέξω, aor. ἀπέσχον. Ι. to keep off from a person or thing, Tivos. II. Intrans. to be away or distant from; to abstain or desist from a thing. Med. dπέχεσθαί τιvos. to hold oneself off a thing; to abstuin, desist from it. (dπό; ξχω.) απιστος, ον. I. Of persons : faithless. Of things; incredible, uncertain.

II. Active; mistrusting; disobeging. (a, privat.; wiores, faith.) ἄπλάτος, ον. unapproachable, but al-

ways with collat. notion of terrible : hence, monstrous, huge. (a, privat.;

πελάω, to approach.)

àπό, prepos., c. gen. only. from, after; as, and delayou, after dinner: by: dπο γλώσσης, by word of mouth: of; as, dπò ξύλου, made of wood: by means of; as, dπο συκοφαντίας Sip, to live by playing the informer. In Compos. it signifies separation; ἀποβαίνω. Cessation; ἀπαλγέω, Ι cease grieving. Return; αποδίδωμι, I restore.

αποδείκνυμι, fut, δείξω: see δείκνυμι, to point out, display; produce, Lat. præstare; to prove; to appoint, create, as a king, a general. Med. to show forth something of one's own; as, γνώμην ἀποδείξασθαι, to deliver one's opinion. (dπό; δείκνυμι.)

αποδιδράσκω, fut. αποδράσομαι, 2 aor. ἀπέδρην, perf. ἀποδέδρακα: Irregular. to escape from; metaphorically, to run away from public affairs, anoδράσεσθαι τὰ πράγματα. (ἀπό : διδράσκω, to flee from.)

αποδίδωμι, fut. δώσω : see δίδωμι. to restore, repay; to grant, allow. 2 aor. part. dnobovs. Med. to give away of one's own, i.e. to sell; as, dπoδόσθαι της άξίας, to sell for its worth. (ἀπό ; δίδωμι.)

αποθεν, adv. from afar. (ἀπό; θεν, an inseparable particle, denoting motion from a place.)

aroikos, ov. away from home; a colonist. (dxó; olkos, home.)

dποκαίω, fut. καύσω. to burn off.

dποκόπτω, fut. κόψω. to cut off, to hew. Pass. aor. 2. ἀπεκόπην, to be chopped off. (ἀπό; κόπτω.)

dποκρίνω, fut. κρινώ. to separate, distinguish; to choose from. Med. to answer; esp. in the aor. dmekpurdμην. The aor. pass. ἀπεκρίθην, in the sense of answering, is Alexandrine, not Attic. (dπό; κρῖνω, q.v.) ἀπόκρῖσις, εως, ἡ. an answer. (ἀποkolroual.)

dποκτείνω, fut. κτενώ, 1 aor. dπ€κτεινα, perf. ἀπέκτονα. to kill. Of a judge, to condemn to death. (dxó; κτείνω, q. **v**.)

dπολείπω, fut, λείψω, aor. dπέλιπον, 2 perf. ἀπολέλοιπα, to leave behind: to leave a thing undone. Intrans. to be wanting; to flag, fade, wither. Med. to leave behind oneself. Pass. to be left behind. (dπό; λείπω, q.v.) ἄπολις, neut. ἄπολι, gen. dπόλίδος, dat. απολι. one without a country; i.e. an outlaw, banished man. (a. privat.; πόλις.)

ἀπόλλυμι, Attic fut. ἀπολῶ, l aor. ἀπωλεσα, Att. perf. ἀπολώλεκα. to
destroy, ruin, squander. ἀπώλεσε
βίον, he lost his tije. Med. ἀπόλλυ
μαι, fut. ἀπολοῦμαι, 2 aor. ἀπωλόμπν, perf. ἀπόλωλα. to perish, to be
ruined, undone. οἱ ἀπολωλότες, the
lost.

ἀποπέμπω, fut. πέμψω: see πέμπω. to dispatch, dismiss. Med. to remove from oneself, get rid of. Pass. 1 aor. ἀπεπέμφθην. (ἀπό; πέμπω.) ἀποπήτω, to make to.

άποπήγνυμι, fut. ἀποπήξω. to make to freeze or curdle. Pass., of men, to be frozen; of blood, to curdle. (ἀπό; πήγνυμι, q. v.)

ἀποπλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι and πλευσούμαι: see πλέω, to sail away.
(ἀπό : πλέω.)

àπόπρισμα, ματος, τό. sawdust, filings, scrapings. (ἀποπρίω, to saw or file off.)

ἀπορέω, fut. ήσω. l aor. ἡπόρησα, to be at a loss, to be in want of, c. gen. rei; e. g. χρημάτων, to want money. Med. ἀπορεῖν an nearly corresponds to ἀπορεῖν in sense. (a, privat.: πόρος, means.)

άπορία, ή. want of means, destitution, embarrassment, difficulty, hesitation; applied both to places, things, and persons. (ἀπορέω.)

απόρρητος, ov. forbidden, not to be spoken: hence, τὰ ἀπόρρητα τῆς πολιτείας, the state-secrets of Government; mystical, sacred. (*ἀπορρέω, to forbid.)

ἀπορρώξ, ώγος, δ, η. broken off, abrupt, steep. (ἀπορρήγνυμι, to break off.)

ἀποσθέννϋμι, also ἀποσθεννύω, fut. ἀποσθέσω, 1 aor. ἀπόσθεσα, 2 aor. ἀπόσθην, perf. ἀπόσθηκα. Med. fut. ἀποσθήσομαι. to put out, quench. destroy. The perf. act. and 2 aor. act. are intransitive, meaning to go out, vanish, die, cease. (ἀπό; σθέννϋμι, q. v.)

ἀποσοβέω, fut. ήσω. I. to scare or drive away. II. Intrans. to be off in a hurry. (ἀπό; σοβέω, to scare.)

ἀπόστολος, δ. I. an envoy. 1I. a fleet ready for sea. (ἀπό; στέλλω, to despatch.)

άποστρέφω, fut. ψω. to turn one away from, to bring back, to dissuade from a thing. Pass to be turned back, to turn oneself away from, to renounce: hence, to abhor, to detest; also, to flee, escape. 2 aor. ἀπεστράφην. (ἀπό; στρέφω, to turn.) ἀποστροφή. η. Act. an averting, of evil esp. Pass. an escape from evil, a refuge, resource. (ἀπό; στρέφω.)

dποτίνω*, fut. τίνω. 1 sor. ἔτισα. to repay, return. Med. dποτίνομαι, fut. τίνομαι, 1 sor. ἐτίσάμην. to get repaid to oneself: hence, to exact, demand; e. g. vengeance: hence, to avenge eneself on another. (ἀπό; τίνω, to pay.)

αποτρέπω, fut. τρέψω. to turn away, dissuade; prevent or avert evil. Med. and pass. to desist from a thing, to turn back or away. 2 aor. med. απετραπόμην, to return. (από; τρέπω, q. v.)

άποτρίδω, fut. ψω to rub off. Med to rub off oneself, to get rid of; e. g. dδοξίαν. discredit.

άποτυμπάνης, fut. Iou. to beat or cudgel. (άπό, τυμπανίζω, to beat a drum: also, to cudgel with a stick.) αποτυφλόω, fut. ώσω. to make quite blind. (άπό; τυφλόω.)

blind. (ἀπό ; τυφλόω.) ἄπους, δ, ἡ. nent. ἄπουν, gen. ἄποδος. without feet. (α, privat. ; πούς.)

ἀποφαίνω, fut. φάνῶ, see φαίνω. to display, declare, prove, represent, denounce. Med. to display something of one's own; e. g. γνώμην, to declare one's opinios.

άποφεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι, perf. ἀποπέφευγα, to fly from, escape. As a law term, to be acquitted.

ἀποχώννυμι, fut. χώσω, 1 aor. ἀπέχωσα. to dam up, bank up; e. g. a river. (ἀπό; χώννυμι.)

άποχωρέω, fut. χωρήσω and χωρήσου opau, perf. act. dποκεχώρηκα. to depart from, to retire, retreat. (dπό; χωρέω.)

dπρεπής, és. unseemly. (a, privat.; πρέπω, to become.)

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^{*} Ti're, Ionice; Ti're, Attice. But the fut, is Ti're, the sor. Ities, always.

ἀπροσδόκητος, ον. not expected; also act. not expecting. (α, privat.; προσ-Bondov, to expect.)

ἀπτήν, gen. ἀπτήνος, δ, ή, τό. unfledged, unwinged. (a, privat.; #TH-

vos, winged.) Επτομαι for άπτω is rare, fut, άψομαι, 1 aor. ἡψάμην, pass. perf. ἡμμα., partic. ημμένος, 1 aor. ήφθην. to touch, to grasp; as, dληθείας ή ψυχή, the soul grasps truth: to engage in, as, Loyov, to engage in an argument; to contract marriage, ἄψασθαι γάμων. 'Ημμένος is sometimes used as a pass. partic.; as, ἄνθρακες ἡμμένοι, red-bot embers: sometimes in med. signif.; as, ημμέvos φόνων, engaged in murders.

απωθέω, fut. ώθησω and ώσω. to drive away. Pass, to be repelled from.

(ἀπό ; ἀθέω.)

apa, an illative particle. then, there-

fore, and so.

āρa, an interrog. particle = Lat. num. Is it so? In questions, apa differs from doa in referring only to a part of a clause : thus, τίς άρα ρύσεται ; means, who is there to defend us? ἄρά τις ῥύσεται; will any one save

'Apă€ía, ŋ. Arabia.

άραρα, second person of *άρω, q. v. apyaxéos, éa, éov. hard, painful, annoying. (άλγος, grief.)

Apyelos, ela, elov. an Argive.

dργήs, gen. dργήτοs, δ, ή. white: applied to Colonus, near Athens, from its chalky soil.

άργυρέος, α, ον. contracted

ἀργύροῦς, α, οῦν. silvery, of silver. (άργυρος, silver.)

αργύριον, τό. a piece of silver: hence, money.

αρέσκω, fut. αρέσω and αρέσομαι. 1 aor. ήρεσα. to content, satisfy, please, flatter, conciliate. Pass. 1 aor. hpéσθην, perf. πρεσμαι. to be contented, etc. Also, intrans.; as, αρέσκει ταῦτά μοι, this is pleasing to me. (*ἄρω, q. v.)

aperth, i. excellence of any kind. ("Apηs, which is akin to appην, male, as Mars is to mas in Latin.)

'Αριστείδης, ou, δ. Aristides, the Athenian. (ἄριστος ; εἶδος, form.) 'Αριστογείτων, ovos, δ. Aristogiton, an Athenian. (άριστος; γείτων. a neighbour.)

'Αριστοκλήs, κλέους, δ. Aristocles, an Athenian. (apioros : KAéos, glory.) άριστοκρατέομαι, to be governed by nobles. $\tau \delta$ $\delta \rho_i \sigma \tau \delta \kappa \rho \alpha \tau \epsilon \hat{i} \sigma \theta \alpha i = \alpha n$ aristocratic government. (apiotos; κρατέω, q. v.)

άριστον*, ου, τό. breakfast. (Akin

to how, and so to our ear-ly.) άριστος, η, ον. best, bravest, excellent. Irreg. superl. of ayabos. ("Aons.

Mars.) αριστοποιέω, to prepare breakfast. Med. ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι, to get one's breakfast. (άριστον: ποιέω.) 'Aρκαδία, ή. Arcadia, in Greece.

'Αρκάς, 'Αρκάδος, δ. an Arcadian. αρκτος, δ and ή. I. a bear. II. The

Great Bear, or Charles' Wain: hence, the North.

άρμα, ατος, τό, a chariot, esp. a warchariot.

αρμονία, ή. harmony, concord, modulation. (apuble, to fit together.) άρμοστήs, οῦ, δ. a Harmost: i. e. one of the governors of the Greek

towns and isles sent out by the Lacedæmonians during their supremacy. (ἀρμόζω,)

aprior, to. Dim. from aps, a little ram. ἀρνός, τοῦ, τῆς, genitive of the obsolete nomin. τος; the nomin. in use being auvos. inflexions in use are apros, apri, άρνα : dual, άρνε ; plur. άρνες, gen. ἀρνῶν, dat. ἄρνἄσι, acc.

àpoupaios, ala, alor. rustic. άρουραΐοs, a field mouse. (άρουρα; arvum.)

apras. a lamb. Lat. agnus.

άρπαγή, ή. seizure, rapine; also, the thing seized, i. e. booty, prey, plunder. (ἀρπάζω.)

άρπάζω, Attic fut. άρπάσω, and åρπάσομαι, to snatch, hurry off, to overpower, to plunder. Pass. 1 aor. ήρπάσθην.

^{* &}quot;Agiores in Homer; agiores in Attic.

αρρώστημα, ατος, τό. sickliness, weakness. (αρρωστέω, to be weak.)

άρύομαι, the middle and more common form of άρύω, to draw water, etc. for oneself.

άρχαῖος, αία, αῖον. ancient, antiqua-

ted. (ἀρχή.)

άρχαΐον, ου, τό. a substantive, but properly the neut of άρχαΐος, Sub. δάνειον, the principal of a debt. άρχαίων ἀποστῆναι=to part with one's capital.

aρχή, ή. a beginning, first cause, occasion; the first place, or power: hence, sovereignty, an empire, or realm, as Κύρου ή ἀρχή, the empire of Cyrus; a magistracy: also, a magistrate, as we say, an authority, as al ἔνδημοι ἀρχαί, Thucyd, the home authorities.

Apxidamos, ov, b. Archidamus, a

Lucedæmonian king.

άρχω, fut. ắρξω, to be first, and that,
I. in point of time, i. e. to begin:
in which sense the Middle is more
used in Attic than the Active. II.
In point of place or station, i. e.
to lead, rule, govern, command,
sometimes used absolutely, whence
we find άρχων, οντος, δ = a magistrate, an officer. Pass. with Med.
fut. ἄρξομαι in pass. sense, to be
ruled.

*άρω, a present not in use. Att. perf. άρᾶρα, with pres. signif. to be fixed, or fastened; as, μοχλοῖs κλῆθρα ἄρᾶρε, the bolts are fustened by staples.

άρωγή, ή. aid. (ἀρήγω, to aid.) ἀσελγής, ές. intemperate, leud, brutal. ἀσέληνος, ου. moonless, dark. (α, privat.; σελήνη.)

ἀσθένεια, ή. weakness, disease. (a, privat.; σθένος.)

ασθενέω, fut. ησω. to be weak, sickly.

dσθενής, εs. weak, whether in body, mind, power, or property.

ασπάζομαι, fut. dσπάσομαι, aor. med. dep. ησπασάμην. to welcome, take leave of, embrace, love, cleave to.

'Aσπένδιος, ία, ιον. an inhabitant of Aspendus, a town in Pamphylia.

doπis, doπtδos, ή, a shield.

dστράπτω, fut. ψω. to lighten, hurl lightnings.

άστυ, άστεσε, and άστεωε, τό. a city, town. In Athenian literature, Αστυ means Athens κατ' έξοχήν, as Urbs means Rome in Latin writers. dσυμφάνης, ές. isnoisible. (a, privat.;

dσυμφάνης, és. invisible. (a, privat.; συμφαίνομαι, to appear.)

ασφάλης, és. safe, sure, trusty, secure.
(a, privat.; σφάλλομαι, to slip.)

'Ασωπός, οῦ, ὁ. the river Δεοριις, in Bœotia.

άτάκτως, adv. confusedly. (a, privat.; τάττω, q. v.)

äτε, originally acc. neut. plur. from δστε, inasmuch as, seeing that = ut pote in Latin.

ἀτέλεια, ή. exemption from some or all of the public burdens at Athens. (ἀτελής, exempt from taxes.)

ἀτῖμάω, fut. ησω. to insult, to deem one unworthy of a favour. (a, privat.: τιμή.)

dτιμία, η. dishonour, disgrace, a slight: also, at Athens, the entire or partial loss of civil rights. (ἄτιμος.)

htipos, ov. dishonoured, slighted; an Athenian citizen judicially deprived of his privileges, wholly or in part.

'Ατοσσα, ή. Atossa.

άτραπός, οῦ, ή. a path. (a, Euphon.; τρέπω, to turn.)

ἀτρίθής, és. not rubbed: hence, of places, pathless. (α, privat.; τρίθω, to rub, aor. ἔτρίθου.)

άττα, Attic for τινά, see τις.

ἄττα, Attic for ἄτινα, see ὅστις. ᾿Αττἴκή, ἡ. sub. γῆ. Attica.

ab, adv. 1. Of place, backwards. 2. Of time, again. 3. generally, further, moreover, besides. Lat porro; on the contrary, on the other hand.

αὐθημερόν, adv. on the very duy..
(αὐτός : ἡμέρα.)

αδθιs, adv. a lengthened form of αδ,

αὐλητρίs, ίδος, ή. a female fluteplayer. (αὐλόs, a flute.) αὐλίζομαι, dep. med. fut. αὐλίσομαι,

ίνλη ομαί, dep. med. τατ. αυλισομαί. l aor. ηὐλἴσάμην, and ηὐλίσ to encamp, bivouac. (αὐλή, α courtyard.)

Abas, toos, n. Aulis, a port in Bootia.

Beotia.

αδέδω, or αδέω, fut. αὐξήσω, l aor.

ηδέησα. to make grow, cause to increase, to promote, honour. Pass.

with fut. med. αὐξανοῦμαι in pass.
sense, and pass. fut. αὐξηθήσομαι,
l aor. ηὐξήθην, perf. ηὕξημαι. to
grow, in size, number, power, etc.

αΰρα, as, ἡ. the air, a breeze. (*ἄω;
ἄημι, to toss in the air.)

aθτίκα, adv. immediately. το μέν aθτίκα, for the time being; at the

moment. (αὐτός.)

aυτόθεν, adv. 1. Of place: from the very spot where one is; hence, Lat. illine. 2. Of time: directly, Lat.

illico. (αὐτοῦ, there.)

abroopas, or. living by one's own laws, free. (abros, vénoua, to lice.) abros, abrin, abro. Reflexive pron. self: in the oblique cases often used for the personal pronoun, him, her, it; but with the article, o abros, or abros, or rabros, or rabros, or rabros, etc., it means the same. abros also means of one's own accord, like ipse in the sense of sponte: by oneself, alone, together with, with the dat. of a subst., as abros, att. contract. for éavros, q. v. abros, Att. contract. for éavros, q. v. abros, adv. there, on the epot.

abrophis, és. 1. of home production. 2. native, natural, opp. to artificial, as λιμήν, a natural harbour. 3. self-growing. (abrós; φύω, to make

grow.)

αὐτόχθων, ov. gen. ovos. of native stock, as opp. to settlers. (αὐτός; χθών.) αὐχήν, ένος, δ. the neck, throat.

ἀφαίρεσις, εως, ή. a taking away.

(ἀπό ; αἰρέω.)

άφαιρέω, fut. άφαιρήσω, med. ήσομαι, 2 aor. άφειλου, med. άφειλόμπη, aor. pass. άφηιρέθην. to take away from another, to bereave, rob of a thing. Pass. to be robbed. Med. same sense as Act., but always with the notion of robbing, etc., for one's own sake.

(αὐλή, α ἀράλλομαι, fut. ἀφαλοῦμαι, 1 aor. ἀφηλάμην. to jump off. (ἀπό; a port in ἄλλομαι.)

dφάνης, és. unseen, vanished, hidden, secret, uncertain. (α, privat.; φαίνομαι, φάνηναι, q. v.)

doartw, fut. tow. to conceal, make away with, obliterate, obscure. Pass. to disappear, vanish. (doarns.)

άφηλιξ, ίκος, ό, η. elderly. Compar. άφηλικέστερος, superl. άφηλικέ-

στατος.

αφθονία, ή. plenty.—From

άφθονος, or. ungrudging, without envy, plentiful, abounding, as woas, abounding with grass. Compar. άφθονέστερος and άφθονώτερος. Superl, ἀφθονέστατος and ἀφθονώτατος. (a, privat.; φθόνος, envy.) àφίημι, fut. àφήσω, irreg.; 3 pers. sing. imperf. ηφίει: 3 plur. ήφίεσαν; 2 aor. partic. ἀφείς; 1 aor. ἀφηκα; pass. aor. ἀφείθην; perf. pass. apeiman to emit, to send forth. to discharge, as βέλη, darts: to shed, as δάκρυα, tears: to utler, as φωνήν: to let go, e. g. of an animal relaxing its gripe: ἀφιέναι τινά els άγωνα, to let a man go to u contest; alχμαλώτους, to release prisoners: to leave, let alone, as πόλεις αὐτονόμους, to leave cities to their own laws: to resign, remit, as ἀφιέναι δίκας, to resign rights of action at law: to abandon, e. g. grief. Med. to send forth from oneself: hence, to let go, to leave. Pass, to be let go, remitted, &c., as άφεθηναι όφλημα, that a debt be cancelled. (ἀπό; Ἰημι, q. v.) άφικνέομαι, fut. ἀφίξομαι, med. dep.

φικνέομαι, fut. άφίξομαι, med. dep. aor. άφϊκόμην, perf. άφῖγμαι. to arrive at, reach, gain. (ἀπό ; ἰκνέο-

μαι, to arrive.)

άφίστημι, fut. ἀποστήσω, l aor. ἀπέστησα, in which tenses it is transitive. [Thus the l sor. means to cause to revolt: the 2nd aor. ἀπέστην, to revolt.] To put away, separate, frustrate, make to revolt. Intrans. in pass. and in 2 aor., perf. and pluperf. act., and med. fut. ἀπέστην, ἀφέστηκα, ἀφειστή-

κειν. ἀποστήσομαι, while 1 aor. med. is transitive. To stand aloof from, to withdraw, to revolt. (ἀπό; Ιστημι, q. v.)

ἀφωνία, ἡ. speechlessness, loss of voice. (ἄφωνος, mute.)

'Axaios, d, ov. Achæan.

'Aχαρνεύς, έως, δ. an Acharnian, an inhabitant of Acharnæ, a borough near Athens.

άχθομαι, dep. med., aor. ἡχθέσθην, fut. ἀχθέσομαι, to be out of spirits, vexed, disgusted. (άχθος, a burden.) άψῦχος, ον. lifeless, spiritless. (a, privat.; ψυχή.)

B.

βαδίζω, fut. βαδίσω. Att. fut. βαδιουμαι, 1 aor. ἐβάδισα. to march, walk, go, travel. (βαίνω.)

walk, go, states. (Baira.) βάθος, sos, τό. depth, height, breadth. βαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, perf. βέθηκα, partic. βέθηκώς, 2 aor. ἔθην, imperat. βήθι, subj. βῶ, opt. βαίην, infin. βήγαι, partic. βάς, βῶσα, βάν. βαίνω is irreg., and the above forms come from the obsolete βάω. The fut. act. βήσω, and 1 aor. ἔθησα, which are transitive, are chiefly poetical. to go, walk, tread; with the perf. βέθηκα, the sense is that of resting, standing, being in a place: partic. βεθηκώς. βακτηρία, ἡ. a stick, an official staff.

(*βάω, obs. form of βαίνω.)
βάλλω, fut. βάλῶ, later βαλλήσω,
2 aor. ἔξάλον, med. ἐξαλόμην,
perf. βέδληκα, perf. pass. βέδλημαι,
1 aor. pass. ἐδλήθην. to throw, cast, hurl at; to drop, as βάλλειν ὁδόντας, to cast teeth. Intrans. to

fall, tumble, as βάλλ' ές κόρἄκας, go to the crows!

βάρ^{*}αθρον, ου, τό. a cleft, gulf, pit; a pit at Athens, whereinto criminals were thrown. [Akin to βάθος.]

βάρβάρος, ον. barbarous, i. e. not Greek: hence, rude, illiterate, uncivilized.

βαρέως, adv. heavily, impatiently. (βαρύς.)

βαρύνομαι [pass. of βαρύνω, fut. ὕνῶ]. to be weary, to be weighed down. (βαρύς.)

βαρύς, εῖα, ὑ, compar. βαρύτερος, superl. βαρύτατος. heavy, grievous, annoying; of soldiers, heavy-armed. βἄσἄντζω, Att. fut. βασανιώ. to test, convict, torture, examine. (βάσἄνος, the touch-stone; hence, torture.). βἄσἴλεῖα, ἡ, α kinodom. (βασιλείω.

βἄσἴλεία, ἡ. a kingdom. (βασιλεύω, q. v.)

βασίλεύs, έως, δ. a king. After the Persian war the king of Persia was called βασιλεύς without the article, or δ μέγας βασιλεύς.

βάσις, ews, ή. 1. a foot; 2. ground: hence, a foundation, base, pedestal. (βαίνω.)

βέβαιος, α, ον, also βέβαιος, ον. firm, fast, lasting, safe, sure. (βαίνω.) βεβηκώς. See βαίνω.

βελτίων, ον, genit. βελτίονος, irreg. compar. of αγαθός, q. v.

βέλτιστος, η, ον. irreg. superl. of ἀγαθός, q. v. Used in addresses, as δ βέλτιστε, my excellent friend / βῆμα, ατος, τό. the tribune from

which pleaders spoke in courts of law, and in the Pnyx at Athens. (βαίνα.)

βησσα, η, a glade or wooded glen.
(βαίνω.)

βία, η. force, vi.lence. βία τινός, against one's will. βία έλεῖν χωρίον, to take a place by storm.

βιάζομαι, med. dep. [though βεβίασμαι and ἐβιάσθην are used as perf. and aor. pass. in the sense of to be overpowered] to force, do violence to; absolutely, to use force, to act with violence. I aor. med. ἐβιασάμην, fut. βιάσομαι. (βία.)

βίαιος, α, ον, also βίαιος, ον. 1. violent; 2. pass. forced, compulsory. βιαιότερον, adverbially, more violently. (βία.)

βιβράσκω, irreg. verb, being a reduplicated form from root βρο-, perf. βέβρωκα, perf. pass. βέβρωμαι, 1 aor. ἐβράθην. The other tenses are supplied by ἐσθω, q. v. to eat, gnaw, consume: pass. to be eaten.

Blos, ov, b. life, livelihood, means.

Bιστωνίς, ίδος, ή. sub. λίμνη, the | Bistonian lake or marsh.

Bluv, wvos, b. Bion, the poet. βλάπτω, fut. ψω, l aor. ἔβλαψα, perf.

βέβλάφα, to disable, weaken, harm, hurt. Pass. βλάπτομαι, βέθλαμμαι, perf. ἐβλάφθην, 1 aor. βλαφθήσομαι, fut. ἐβλάβην, 2 aor. med. fut. with pass. signif. βλάψομαι.

βλαστός, οῦ, ὁ, a bud, shoot: Lat.

germen.

Bréww. fut. ww. 1 nor. Ebreva. to see, look upon; sometimes with accus., as βλέπειν δρίμυ, to look bitter.

βοηθέω, fut. ήσω, 1 aor. ἐβοήθησα. to assist, succour. (Bonods, an assistant.)

βοιωτός, ή, όν. Bæotian,

βορρας, α, δ. Contracted Attic form of βopéas, the north wind, the north. βόσκημα, ατος, τό. gen. in plural, βοσκήματα, cattle. (βόσκω, to feed.)

βόστουχος, ου, δ. a curl, lock of hair: hence, anything twisted or wreathed. βότρυς, vos. b. a cluster or bunch of grapes.

βουκόλος, ου, δ. a cowherd. (βους; κολέω, which only occurs in compounds, but answers to the Latin

βούλευμα, ατος, τό. a determination, plan. (βουλεύω.)

βουλευτής, οῦ, δ. a counsellor.

βουλεύω, fut. εύσω, much more common in Attic in the med. form βουλεύομαι, to deliberate with one's self, form a plan, sit in council. Perf. βεβούλευμαι, used both in med. and pass. sense from βουλή, η. counsel, advice; a project, plan; a council, such as the Senate of 500 at Athens.-From

βούλομαι, fut. βουλήσομαι, perf. βε-6ούλημαι, Bor. ἐβουλήθην, Att. ή6ουλήθην. A dep. pass. with fut, med, to will, wish, be willing; prefer.

Bourds, oû, b. a hill.

βοθε, gen. βοός, acc. βοῦν, dat. plur. βουσί, δ and ή. a bullock, a cow, an ox; in plur. cattle.

βράχύς, εία, ύ. Compar. βραχύτερος and βραχίων, superl. βραχύτατος and βράχιστος. small : short : few, little, trifling.

βρέτας, τό. gen. βρέτεος, gen. plur. βρετέων, nom. plur. βρέτη. an image of a god.

βροτός, οῦ, ὁ. a mortal. (Akin to μόρος, fute.)

Βυζαντίνος, η, ον. same as Βυζάντιος, η, ov. Byzantine.

βυρσοδεψέω, to dress hides: to be a tanner. (βύρσα, a hide; δέψω, to dress.)

βωμός, οῦ, ở. an altar. (*βάω.)

r.

Γάλα, γάλακτος, τό, milk. γαλη, η. a weasel, polecat.

γαμέω, Att. fut. γαμώ, 1 aor. έγημα. med. έγημάμην, perf. γεγάμηκα, l aor. pass. ἐγαμήθην. Act., to marry, of the man : med. to give one's self in marriage, and therefore applied to the woman, not to the man: to get married, to wed, like Latin nubere, whereas yaueiv = ducere uzorem. Also, to give one's daughter in marriage.

yauos, ov, 6. a wedding, marriage. γαμψώνυξ, υχος, ό, ή. with crooked (γαμψόs, crooked; δνυξ, a talons.

talon.) γάρ, conjunction. for, since.

γέ, an enclitic particle, serving to limit, or to call attention to, the word which it follows. at least, at any rate; even; too, as in καὶ σύγε bylaire, and do you too fure well; well, then.

γέλως, γέλωτος, Attice γέλω, acc. γέλωτα, Attice γέλων. laughter.

(γελώω, to laugh.)

γέμω, used only in pres. and imperf. to be filled, full of a thing.

yéveσιs, ews, ή. creation; birth, race, descent. (*yévw, to create.)

γεννάδας, ου, ό. plur. γεννάδαι. highborn, high-minded.

yevvalus, adv. of yevvalos. noly; frankly.

γεννήτωρ, opos, δ. father, ancestor. (γεννάω, to beget.)

γένος, εος, τό. race, descent; a nation, people; a kind, or, in natural history, a variety, as γένη δρυθων, ixθύων, the varieties, i. e. the different kinds, of birds, fish, &c. (*γένω, to create.)

γεραιόs, d, όν. old; venerable. Compar. γεραίτεροs, superl. γεραίτατοs. (γέρων, an old man.)

yépavos, ou, if. a crane.

γέρας, γέραος, τό. nom. plur. γέρα for γέρατα. a gift of honour: hence, rank, prerogative.

Γερμανός, ή, όν. German.

γεύω, fut. γεύσω, 1 aor. έγευσα. to give one a taste of. Med., more common, γεύομαι to taste: 1 aor. έγευσάμην, fut. γεύσομαι, perf. with act. sense, γέγευμα.

γεωργέω, fut. ήσω. to till ground, be a farmer. (γεωργός, a farmer.)

γεωργία, ή. agriculture; a farm.— From

γεωργός, όν. tilling the ground. As subst. a farmer. (γη ; **ξργω, to work.)

γη, η. earth, land.

γήλοφος, ου, δ. a mound of earth, a hill. (γη; λόφος, a ridge.)

γήρας, τό, Att. gen. γήρως, dat. γήρα. old age.

γηράω and γηράσκω. Att. fut. γηράσομαι, l aor. ἐγήρὰσα, 2 aor. ἐγήρὰν, infin. 2 aor. γηράναι, partic. γηράς, perf. γεγήρὰκα. to grow old. Trans. to bring to old age. (γῆρας.)

to bring to old age. (γῆρας.)
γίγνομαι, irreg. verb from the root
*γένω, fut. γενήσομαι, perf. γέγονα, 2 aor. ἐγενόμην. Pass. perf.
γεγένημαι, but 1 aor. ἐγενήθην is
not Attic. to become, happen; to
be born, to be. ἐπ' ἄκρω γενόμενος
= having reached the height.

γιγνώσκω, irreg. verb from root *γνοέω, fut. γνώσομαι; aor. ἔγνων, part. γνούς, infin. γνώναι, opt. γνοίην, imperat. γνώθι; perf. ἔγνωκα. to know, perceive, observe, recognise: also to resolve, determine. Pass. perf. ἔγνωσμαι, aor. ἐγνώσθην. to

be known, &c. δίαιτα γνωσθείσα, an arbitration decided.

γλαῦξ, γλαυκόs, ή. an owl.

γλυκύς, εῖα, ύ. sweet, delightful;

γνήσιος, a, ov. legitimate: hence, real, genuine. (Probably from γένος.)

γνούς. See γιγνώσκω.

γνωρίζω, Att. fut. γνωριῶ. to make known, discover, recognise.—From γνώριμος, ον. well-known: hence, ol γνώριμοι, the notables. (γνωτός, known.)

γνώσομαι. See γιγνώσκω.

γόης, γόητος, δ. a sorcerer, a juggler. (γοάω, to howl.)

γομφίος, δ. sub. δδοι's. a grindertooth. (γόμφος, a nail.)

γοργωπόs, όν. fierce eyed, fearful. (γοργόs, fierce ; ωψ, the face.) γράφεύs, έωs, ό. u painter.

γραφή, ή. I. a writing, drawing, painting. II. In Attic law, an indictment, as opp. to δίκη, a private

γράφω, fut. γράψω, aor. ἔγραψα, perí. γέγραφα. to write, paint, draw, sketch. Med. aor. ἐγραψάμπη, fut. γράψομαι. I write for myself, I note down. In law, γράφεσθαί τινά τινος, to ŝndict a man for some crime. Pass. aor. ἐγράφθην, perí. γέγραμμαι; whence τὰ γεγραμμένα, written documents, memoranda, &c.

γρύζω, fut. γρύξω, 1 aor. έγρυξα. to

grunt, to mutter, grumble.
γυμνάσιον, ου, τό. In plur. bodily
exercises. In sing. a gymnastic
school. (γυμνάζω, to exercise.)
γυμνός, ἡ, όν. naked, defenceless;

γυμνος, η, ον. **n**aked, defenceless lightly clad.

γὔνἦ, ἡ. gen. γυναικός, dat. γυναικί, acc. γυναῖκα, γοc. γύναι, plur. γυναῖκες, γυναικῶν, γυναιξί, γυναῖκας. a woman, a lady.

γῦπαιετός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, an eagle like a vulture. (γύψ; ἀετός.)

γυπιας, ή. an epithet of a rock: α vulture-haunted crag.—From γύψ, γυπός, δ. α vulture.

Δ.

δαιμόνιος, α, ον. supernatural. δαιμόνιον τι, some supernatural influence. & δαιμόνιε, my good friend! (δαίμων.)

δαίμων, ονος, δ, η. a god, goddess; fate, fortune. (δαίω, to distribute

destinies.)

δάκνω, irregular verb, fut. δήξομαι, perf. δέδηχα, aor. ξδάκον. to bits, sting; distress. Pass. perf. δέδηγμα, aor. ξδήχθην, partic. δηχθείς, to be bitten, &c.

δάκρυ, δάκρυος, τό. a tear.

δακρύω, fut. δακρύσω, aor. εδάκρυσα, to weep; trausit. to weep for, lament. Pass. perf. δεδάκρυμαι, aor. εδακρύθην. to be deplored.

δακτύλιος, δ. a ring, a seal-ring.

δανείζω, fut. elσω, I aor. εδάνεισα, to lend; med. δανείζομαι, to get lent to one's self, i. e. to borrow; επὶ μεγάλοις τόκοις, at high interest.

δάπάνη, η. expense, expenditure, extravagance.

δέ. conjunct., but, while, &c.; answering to μέν in the apodosis.

δέδιθι, imperat. of the rare perf. δέδια, from δείδω, q. v.

δέδοικα. See δείδω.

δεῖ, impers. verb; subj. δέμ, opt. δέοι, infin. δεῦν, partic. δέον, imperf. ἔδει, fut. δεήσει, l aor. ἐδέησε. I. with acc. and infin. one nust, one ought to do so and so. II. with gen. there is need of, as πολλοῦ δεῖ. (In sense I. it comes from δέω, to bind: in sense II. from δέω to want.)

δείδω, fut. δείσομαι, 1 aor. έδεισα, perf. δέδοικα, with pres. signif. δέδια is a rare perf. in Attic prose, partic. δεδιώs. intrans. to be afraid, trans. to fear; e. g. θεούs.

δείκνυμι and δεικνόω, fut. δείξω, 1 aor. έδειξα, perf. pass. δέδειγμαι, 1 aor. έδειχθην, fut. δειχθήσομαι to show, point out, display. Pass. to be shown, &c. Med. δείκνϋμαι, fut. δείξομαι, 1 aor. έδειξάμην. to display one's self, or for one's own sake. δείλη, ή, sub. ὥρα, evening. δείλης, genitive, is used adverbially for in

the evening. (Akin to είλη, warmth.) δειλός, ή, όν. cowardly, wretched. (δείδω.)

δεινός, ή, όν. terrible; powerful; wondrous; clever, skilful. (δείδω.) δειπνέω, fut. ήσω, l aor. έδείπνησα, Attic perf. δέδειπνα, to dine. (δείπνον, dinner.)

δείπνον, τό, dinner.

δειπνοποιέω, to give a dinner. Med. δειπνοποιούμαι. to dine. (δείπνον; ποιέω.)

δέκα, oi, al. τά. Indeclinable. ten. Δεκέλεια, ἡ. Decelea, a town in Attica.

Δελφοί, ῶν. al. Delphi, the oracle of Apollo in Phocis.

δέμας, τό. the body, frame, stature, esp. of man.

δενδρήεις, εσσα, εν. woody; from δένδρον, ου, τό. a ires.

δεξιόs, d, όν. on the right hand: hence, fortunate, lucky. το δεξιόν, sub. κέραs, the right wing of an army. Metaphorically, dexterous, ready, opp. to left-handed.

δεξιοῦμαι, fut. δεξιώσομαι, 1 aor. έδεξιωσάμην. Dep. med. to greet with the right hand. (δεξιός.)

the right hand. (δεξιός.) δέον, δέοντος, τό. partic. neut. from the impers. δεί. that which is right, proper. τὰ δέοντα, the requisite measures, what is needful, &c.

δέος, gen. δέους, τό. fear, awe.

δέρμα, aros, τό. the skin, of man or beast. (δέρω, to flay.)

δεσμός, οῦ, δ. in plur. generally τὰ δεσμά. a fetter, band; imprisonment. (δέω, to bind.)

δεσπότης, ov, δ. a master, lord; strictly of slaves: hence, an absolute ruler, or owner.

δευρο, adv. of place: hither; here, this way. Of time: hitherto.

δευτερεία, τd. sub. āθλα, the second prize in a contest: hence, the second place or rank.

δεύτερος. a, ov. the second, whether in time, place, order, or rank.

δέχομαι dep. med. fut. δέξομαι, l aor. εδεξάμην, perf. δέδεγμαι, aor. pass. εδέχθην. to receive, accept, enter tain, listen to. δέω, 'nt. δεήσω, nor. εδέησα. to lack, want. Dep. med. δεόμαι, fut. δεήσομαι, acr. εδέηθην, always personal to want, beg of or from a person. δείσθαι τί τινος, to usk something of some one.

δέω, f. δήσω, 1 aor. εδησα. to bind, fetter.

δή, a particle. indeed; now; forsooth; well, then.

δηλος, η, ον, also os, ον. visible, clear; evident, certain.

δηλον. it is clear, sub. έστί,

δηλόω, fut. δηλώσω, perf. δεδήλωκα, aor. έδήλωσα. to make clear, point out; expluin; indicate. Intrans. to be clear. Usual pass. fut. δηλώσομα, in med. form, and passive sense.

Δημήτηρ, gen. Δημήτεροs, and Δήμητροs, η. Demeter, Lat. Ceres.

δημιουργόs, όν. a workman: hence, author, maker. (δημος; *ξργω, to work, as if working for the people.)

δημοκρατέομαι, pass. to live in a democracy, to be governed by a democracy. (δημος; κρατέω, to govern.) δημοκρατία, η. democracy, popular government.

δημος, ου, δ. the commons, plebs; the commonalty, populus, ir. democratic states. (δέω, to bind.)

δημόσιος, α, ον. public. το δημόσιον, neut. the treasury. (δημος.)

δηόω, f. δηώσω, 1 aor. έδήωσα. to lay

δήπου, indefinite adv. perhaps, doubtless, I suppose.

δητα, emphatic adv. certainly, to be sure, of course. In questions, τί δητα, what then?

Δία, acc. of Zeύs, q. v.

διά, prepos. I. with gen. through, whether of place, time, or cause. II. with accus. with a view to, on account of; owing to. In compos. it either denotes separation, as διαλύω, or strengthens the sense, as διαμάχομαι, Lat. de-certare, to fight it out.

διαβαίνω, fut. βήσομαι. to step across, cross over, with or without an accus. (διά; βαίνω, q. v.) διαβάλλω, fut. βαλῶ. perf. βέβληκα. to curry, or pass, over, in the latter sense intrans. to slunder. Pass. δια-βάλλεσθαι πρός τινα, to be filled with hatred against another. δια-βεβλήσομαι, p. p. fut.

διαγιγνώσκω, fut. γνώσομαι. to separate, distinguish; to resolve, determine. As a law term, to give judgment, to decide. (διά; γιγνώ-

σκω, q. v.)

διαγράφω, fut. γράψω, to strike off a list. διαγράφειν δίκην, to quash a suit. (διά: γράφω, α. γ.)

suit. (διά; γράφω, q. v.)
διαγωγή, ή. a passing of life, plan,
course of life; pastime. (διάγω,
to pass.)

διαδιδράσκω, irreg. verb, fut. διαδράσομαι, 2 aor. διάδραν, partic. διαδράς, perf. διαδίδρακα, to run off, escape. (διά; διδράσκω, to run avay.)

διαίρεσις, εως, ή. a division, from διαιρέω, fut. ήσω, 2 aor. διείλον, infin. διελείν, to divide, distribute; decide. (διά; αίρέω, q.v.)

δίαιτα, ή. life, mode of life. δίαιταν ποιείσθαι, to live. At Athens, arbitration.

διακαίω, fut. καύσω. to burn through, set on fire, heat to excess. Pass. perf. διακέκαυμαι. (διά; καίω, to burn.)

διακόσιοι, αι. α. two hundred.

διακωλύω, fut. κωλύσω. to hinder, prevent. (διά; κωλύω, q.v.)

διαλέγομαι, dep. med., fut. διαλέξομαι, 1 aor. διελεξάμην, pass. aor. διελέχθην. to converse, talk with, πινί οι πρός τινα; to discourse, argue. (διά; λέγω, q. v.)

διαλλάγη, ή. an interchange, change; esp. from enmity, whence, a reconciliation.—From

διαλλάττω, fut. ξω. to give or tuke in exchange; to reconcile one person to another. Pass. aor. διηλλάχθην, perf. διηλλάγμαι, fut. διαλλαγήσομαι, and med. fut. in pass. sense, διαλλάξομαι. (διά; ἀλλάττω, q. v.)

διαλύω, fut. λύσω. to break up; disband an army; to do away with, e. g. false impressions. Med. to settle mutual claims. Pass. 1 aor. διελύθην, to be reconciled; disbanded, dispersed. (διά; λύω, q. v.)

διαμένω, fut. μενω. to remain by; to persevere, continue; to endure, be firm. (διά; μένω, q. v.)

διάνοια, η. thought, intention, purpose; intellect; a notion, belief; the sense of a word. (διά; νοέω, to think.)

διανοέομαι, pass. dep. with future med. διανοήσομαι, and pass aor. διενοήθην, in act. sense, I intended. To intend, purpose; meditate; to be disposed towards any one, favourably or otherwise. (διά; νοέω.)

διαπέμπω, fut, ψω, to send over; to transmit. Pass, to be sent over

(διά ; πέμπω, q. v.) ιαποικίλλω, fot, ποικίλ

διαποικίλλω, fut. ποικίλω. to variegate. διαπεποικιλμένος, perf. pass. partic. variegated. (διά; ποικίλλω.) διαπόντιος, ον. beyond seas, foreign.

(Bid; mortos, the sea.)

διαπράττω, f. ξω. Med. 1 aor. διεπραξάμην. to transact business. (διά : πράττω, q. v.)

διασκεδάννυμι, fut. σκεδάσω, σκεδώ, Atticè. to scatter abroad, disband. Pass. to be scattered. Perf. partic. διεσκεδασμένος. (διά; σκεδάννυμι.) *διασκέπτομαι only supplies the fut.,

anc., &c. of διασκοπέω, to look through, consider. διέσκεμμαι, perf. pass. deponent, I have examined.

(διά ; σκέπτομαι, q. v.)

διασπάω, fut. dσομαί, αοτ. διέσπάσα.
med. διεσπασάμην, perf. pass. διέσπασμαι, l aor. pass. διεσπασμαι, to tear asunder; separate; to tear down, e. g. a palisade. Pass. to be scattered, e. g. of an army. (διά; σπάω, to draw.)

διασφάλλω, a strengthened form of σφάλλω, q. v. Pass. to be disappointed of, to fail of, to miss, τινός, something. 2 aor. διεσφά-

λην.

διατείχισμα, a fortified place. (δια-

Teixto, to wall off.)

διατίθημι, fut. θήσω to arrange, guide, manage, dispose. Pass. 1 aor. διετέθην. οὐ βαδίως διετέθη, he was roughly handled. Med. διατίθεμα, to arrange as one likes: hence, to

dispose of one's property by will or sale, &c.

διατρίδή, ή. amusement; study; discussion: hence, gossip, scandal; a way of living; delay. (διατρίσω, q. v.)

διατρίδω, fut. τρίψω, with or without βlov. to lire; to busy, employ one-self; to voste time, to delay. (διά;

τρί6ω, q. ₹.)

διαφέρω, fut. διοίσω and διοίσομαι, 1 aor. διήνεγκα, 2 aor. διήνεγκον. to carry through, endure. Intrans. to differ from, with genitive; to excel. Impersonal, διαφέρει, it differs.

διαφεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι, to flee through, escape. (διά : φεύγω, q. v.)

διαφθείρω, fut. φθερώ, aor. διέφθειρα, perf. διέφθαρκα. to destroy; spoil; corrupt, esp. by bribes; to waste. Pass. to be destroyed, &c., fut. διαφθαρήτομαι, aor. διεφθάρη», perf. διέφθαρμαι. Med. perf. διέφθορα is, I. intrans., I am deranged; II. transitive in the Attic poets, I have destroyed. (διά; φθείρω, to destroy.)

διαφορά, ή. difference, distinction; variance, quarrel; superiority. (δια-

φέρω.)

διαφυλάττω, fut. ξω. to watch, preserve, defend. (διά; φυλάττω, q.v.) διαχράομαι, dep. med., fut. χρήσομαι, to use constantly. 2. to use up, i.e. to kill. (διά; χράομαι, q.v.) διδάσκὰλος, δ and ή. a teacher.—

From

διδάσκω, fut. διδάξω, 1 aor. έδίδαξα, perf. δεδίδαχα. to teach. Med. to have one taught, 1 aor. έδιδαξαμην. Pass. to be taught, perf. δεδίδαγμα, 1 aor. έδιδάχθην, fut. διδαχθήσομαι,

δίδωμι, fut. δώσω, 1 aor. ἔδωκα, 2 aor. ἔδων, perf. δέδωκα. to give, grant, allow, assign, concode; in pres. and imperf. it often means to offer, i. e. to attempt to give. Med. δίδομαι, fut. δώσομαι, 2 aor. ἐδόμην. Pass. perf. δέδομαι, aor. ἐδόθην, fut. δο-θήσομαι.

διδόναι or δουναι δίκην .== to give satis-

faction, to suffer punishment: sometimes, to submit to trial.

διέξειμι. 1. to go through a country.
2. to detail, in speaking or writing.
(διά; ἐξ; εἶμι; iòo, q. v.)

διεξέρχομαι, fut. διεξελεύσομαι. For the tenses see έρχομαι, in sense = διέξειμι,

διέρχομαι, fut. διελεύσομαι, perf. διελήλυθα, 2 aor. διήλθον. See ξρχομαι. 1. to traverse; 2. intrans. to pass by, as time; 3. to go through in detail.

διετής, és. two years old. (δύο ; έτος, a year.)

διέχω, fut. διέξω. to stretch across, to reach. Intrans. to be distant; to be broad, e.g. of a river. (διά; ἔχω, q.v.)

διήκω, to another; to pervade. (διά; ηκω, to arrive, q. v.)

διτατάμαι, fut. διαστήσομαι, aor. διαστάμην, dep. med. to fly through or across. (διά; Ισταμαι, to fly.)

δικάζω, fut. δικάσω, 1 aor. εδίκάσα, to judge, decide, determine. Med. to have one's case tried; to go to law. (δίκη.)

δίκαιος, α, ον. just, righteous, lawful, fivir; exact. τὸ δίκαιον, right. τὰ δίκαια, rights, dues, claims, pleas.

δικαιοσύνη, ή. justice; righteousness. (δίκαιος.)

δικαιόω, fut. δικαιώσω, δικαιώσομαι. to think right, or fit; to consent; claim as one's right or due.

δικαστήριον, τό. a court of justice.— From

δικαστής, οῦ, δ. a juror, in law; generally, a judge. (δικάζω.)

δίκη, ή, right, justice; a suit at law. at δίκαι, rights of action at law. For δίκην δοῦναι, see δίδωμι.

δίκην, acc. of δίκη, used adverbially; after the manner of, like, c. gen.

δίκροτος, ον. double-oared, i. e. with two banks of oars on each side. (δίς, twice; κροτέω, to beat.)

δίκταμον, τό. dittany, a plant growing on Mounts Dicte and Ida.

διόλλυμι, fut. διολέσω, to destroy atterly. Med. to perisk atterly. (διά ; δλλυμι, q. v.)

Διονθσιον, τό, sub. lepov. the temple of Dionysos.

Διόνυσος, ου, δ. Dionÿsos, Bacchus, God of Wine.

δισπετής, is. falling from heaven, epithet of a meteor. (Zeύs, Διόs; *πέτω, πίπτω, q. v.) Διός. See Zeύs.

δίπλοῦς, δίπλη, δίπλοῦν. twofold, double; double-minded, treacherous. Δίρκη, ή. Dirce, a nymph, from whom a river and fountain near Thebes were so called.

διψάω, fut. διψήσω, infin. pres. διψήν, never διψάν. to thirst. (δίψα, thirst.)

διώκω, fut. διώξω and διώξομαι. to pursue, chase, hunt; to urge on. As a law term, to prosecute: hence, γραφὴν διώκειν, to bring an indictment or impeachment against any one. δίκην διώκειν, to be a prosecutor in a suit.

δόγμα, ατος, τό. an opinion, especially of philosophic dogmas; a decree. (δοκέω, q. v.)

δοκέω, fut. δόξω, l aor. ξδοξα, perf. pass. δέδογμα: the other forms are chiefly used by poets. To think, expect, funcy. ποῖ σχήσεων δοκεῖς; where do you expect to land? Intrans. to seem, appear. Impersonal, δοκεῖ μοι, it seems, or seems good, to me. ξδοξε, it was determined. Pass. δέδοκται, it has been decreed or resolved. ἐδόκουν, they seemed likely to do so and so.

δόμος, ου, δ. a house, a chamber, a building. (δέμω, to build.)

δόναξ, ἄκος, ό. a reed. (δονέω, to shake with the wind.) δόξα, ή. opinion; judgment; a tenet;

reputation, konour, glory. (δοκέω.) δόρυ, δόρὰτος, τό, dat. δόρατι, δορί in the poets and even in Thucyd. a spear.

δορυφόρος, ov. spear-bearing. of δορυφόροι, the body guard of kings and tyrants. (δόρυ; φέρω.)

δοτέον, verbal of δίδωμι, one must give, δουλεύω, fut. εύσω, έδούλευσα, to be a slave or subject; to serve, obey. —From δοῦλος, δ. a slave, bondman. δοῦλος, η, ov. servile, enslaved. (Probably from bew, to bind, like our

bondman.)

δουλόω, fut, ώσω, l aor, εδούλωσα, to enslave. Pass. to be enslaved; pass. perf. δεδούλωμαι. Med. to subject to oneself. (δούλος.)

δραμούμενος. See τρέχω.

δραμών. See τρέχω. δράσείω, desiderative, from δράω, to intend, desire to do.

δραχμά, ή. a drachma, a coin worth 6 obols, about 94d. (δράσσομαι,

to grasp with the hand; the term δραχμά originally meaning as much as one can hold with the fingers.)

δράω, fut. δράσω, l aor. ἔδρᾶσα, perf. δέδρακα, pass. perf. δέδραμαι, to do, be doing, accomplish, fulfil.

δριμύς, εία, ύ. pungent, bitter. δριμύ βλέπειν, to look litter.

δρομάς, δρομάδος, ό, ή. pursuing, running, whirling. (δραμείν, see τρέ**χω.)**

δρόμος, ου, δ. a race, a running: whence δρόμφ, hurriedly; a racecourse. (δραμείν, see τρέχω.)

δύναμαι, dep. pass., fut. δυνήσομαι, aor. ήδυνήθην, perf. δεδύνημαι. Ι. Το be able, capable. of our duevoi, men f power or influence. τὸ μέγα δύνασθαι, to have great power, or influence. II. To be worth, or equivalent to, e.g. ἴσον δύνασθαι == idem valere.

δύναμις, εως, ή. power; influence; ability; capacity. A faculty, such as logic or rhetoric. A force, in a military sense. (δύναμαι.)

δύνατός, ή, όν. of persons: powerful, able; of things : possible. δυνατόν, sub. ἐστί, it is possible. (Verbal adj. of δύναμαι.)

δύο, gen. and dat. δυοῦν, gen. plur. δυών, dat. δυσί. two.

δύσις, εως, ή. a sinking.

δύσις ήλίου, sun-set. (δύω, to sink.) δύσπορος, ov. difficult to pass through, scarce passable. (δύs, an inseparable prefix, opp. to $\epsilon \delta$, with notion of ill, bad, unlucky, &c.; πόρος, a passage.)

δυσπραξία, ή. ill-success; ill-luck. (δυ**ς ; πράττω,** q. **v**.)

δύσριγος, ov. impatient of cold, chilly. (δυs; ριγοs, cold.)

δώδεκα, oi, ai, τά. twelve. (δύο: δέκα.)

δώμα, ατος, τό. a house; chamber; household. (δέμω, to build.)

δωρεά, ή. a gift, present.

δώρημα, ατος, τό. same sense as δωρεά, only that δωρεά esp. signifies an honorary gift.—Both are from

δώρον, ου, τό. a gift: hence, a bribe, esp. in plur. δώρων αλίσκομαι, am convicted of the receipt of bribes. (δίδωμι.)

E.

'Εάν, conjunction. if.

έαυτου, ης, ου, plur. έαυτων, &c. Pronoun reflexive of 3rd pers. of himself. &c., of themselves, &c.

čάω, fut. ἐάσω, imperf. εἴων, aor. εἴασα, to let, allow; to let alone.

'E6ρos, ου, δ. Hebrus, a river in Thrace.

έγγίγνομαι, fut. έγγενήσομαι, dep. med, to grow in, arise among; to intervene. (iv; γ lyvoµai, q. v.) $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\gamma\dot{t}\zeta\omega$, fut. tow, 1 aor. $\dot{t}\gamma\gamma\dot{t}\sigma a$. to be

neur, to approach. (ἐγγύς.) έγγυητός, ή, όν. betrothed. (έγγυή,

a pledye.) έγγύs, adv. of place. near, nigh; of

numbers. nearly. έγείρω, fut. έγερω, aor. ήγειρα, perf. έγηγερκα, to uwaken, rouse, stir up. Pass. to wake; to be excited, perf.

έγηγερμαι, αυτ. ηγέρθην. έγκλημα, ατος, τό, a charge, accusation. (eykaléw, to impute.)

έγνων. See γιγνώσκω. έγχελυς, υος, ή, later also d.

plur. ἐγχέλεις, ἐγχέλεων. an eel. (Akin to exis, a viper, as anguis is to anguilla.)

έγχος, eos, τό. a spear; a sword. έγχωρέω, ήσω, to yield; allow, permit: impers. ἐγχωρεῖ, it is possible, permitted. (ἐν; χωρέω, to retire.) έγχωριος, la, ιον, also os, ov. nutive,

έγω, pers. pronoun. I.

έγωγε = έγώ, strengthened by the enclitic ye. (I at least, I for my part, equidem.)

έγφδα = έγω olδα. See olδα. έδεστός, ή, όν. eatable; eaten. (ξδω,

to eat.) ἐθέλω, fut. ήσω, l aor, ἡθέλησα, to

will; to be willing. ἔθνος, cos, τό, a nation; a flock.

(Perhaps from ξθos, custom.) el, a conditional particle. if.

eldos, εos, τό. a form, figure; a species.—From

*είδω, to see. A root obsolete in pres. act., which is supplied by dodw. Some of its tenses mean to see, others, to know.

A. to see, nor. eldor, subj. low, opt. Τδοιμι, infin. ίδεῖν, partic. ίδων, imperat. med. lõov, see! opder is used as pres.; е́м́рака as perf.; бфоµа: as fut.

B. to know, perf. olda, with present sense, I know; partic. előús, infin. elδέναι, imperat. ίσθι, subj. elδώ, opt. eidelny, pluperf. foeir, fut. elσομαι. The aor, and imperf. are supplied from γιγνώσκω, q. v.

είδωλον, τό, a figure; a reflection; an image, statue. (∈lõos, q. v.) είκάζω, fut. είκάσω, l aor. ήκασα, Att. perf. pass. ที่หลσμαι. to portruy; conjecture, guess. Pass. to resemble. Aor. pass. partic. είκασθείς. (είκός.) είκός, είκότος, τό, probable, reusonable ; fair, equitable.

elkooi, indeclinable. twenty. elκότωs, adv. probably; fairly, reasonably. (elkós.)

είκών, gen. είκόνος, accus. είκόνα, ή. an image, likeness. (εἰκός.)

Είλως, Είλωτος, δ, and Είλωτης, ου, δ. u Helot, a Laconian serf. (Ελος, a town in Laconia.)

eiul. to be. See the Grammar, § 80, for the tenses. ἐστί, it is possible. πατρός είμι χρηστοῦ, I am the son of a good man. ανδρός έστι, it is a man's part. ἔστι μοι, I have. είμι. to 40. See the Grammar, § 80 (b.). ἴθι δή, imperat. well then! good!

belonging to the country. (έν; χώρα.) | είπον. I spoke, I said, an aor. from root *ξπω, for which φημί is used as pres.; imperat. elwé, partic. elπών, infin. elπείν. The fut. and perf. are supplied by ἐρῶ, «ἴρηκα, from epéw, q. v.

είργω and είργω, Attic forms of έργω. to shut in; put in prison; to shut out; to hinder, prevent from doing.

Med. to abstain.

elphrn, n. peace. (elpw, to bind.) eis, prepos. c. accus. only; also es. to, towards; into. With numerals, it means up to, as els muplous, to the number of 10,000. Of round numbers, it means about, at most, In compos. into.

els, µía, er. numeral adjective. one. See the Grammar, § 36 (a.).

elodyw, fut. dew. to lead in; to impart, introduce. Med. to take in with one. (els, ayw, q. v.)

elσέρχομαι, fut. έλεύσομαι. to enter. (είς ; ξρχομαι, q. v.)

είσομαι. See είδω.

elta, adv. then, thereupon; and so; straightway.

είωθα, perf. med. of the Epic form $\xi\theta\omega$. in present sense. I am accustomed. elωθώs, partic. τὰ elωθότα. things customury.

ἐκ, before a vowel ἐξ, prepos. c. gen. out of, from, by means of: of time. after. έκ τούτου, on this. comp. out, away, off; utterly.

έκαστος, η, ον. each, each one. καθ εκαστον, singly, by itself, alone.

endrepos, a, ov. each of two. έκατόν, οί, αί, τά. Indeclinable. a hundred.

έκβαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, 2 aor. έξέβην, perf. eksésnka, to disembark, to overstep. Metaphorically, to come to pass, turn out. Transit. in fut. and I sor., both act. and med. (ek, βαίνω, q. v.)

ἐκβάλλω, fut βἄλω. to throw, cast out; to banish. (ἐκ; βάλλω, q. v.) ἐκβιβάζω, fut, ἄσω, 1 aor. ἐξεβίβάσα. to disembark troops.

ἐκδιδράσκω, fut. ἐκδράσομαι, 2 aor. έξέδραν. to run awuy, escape. (ἐκ; διδράσκω, to flee.)

ἐκεῖ, adv. there. Sometimes an euphemism for in the other world.

ἐκείθεν, adv. thence.

έκεινος, έκείνη, έκεινο. that person: or thing. Like ille, it often denotes rell-known persons. έκθέω, fut. έκθεύσομαι to run out.

 $(\vec{\epsilon}\kappa ; \theta \hat{\epsilon}\omega, to run.)$

έκκαίδεκα, of, al, τά, indeclin. sixteen.

(έξ, siæ; δέκα, ten.) ἐκκλησία, ή. the popular assembly at

Athens. (ξκκλητος, summoned.) ἐκλέγω, fut. λέξω. to pick, single out. Med. to choose out for oneself; to exact tributes due to one. I aor. έξελεξάμην, infin. ἐκλέξασθαι. (ἐκ;

λέγω, q. v.)

εκνεοττεύω, fut. εύσω. to hatch. ἐκπίπτω, fut. ἐκπεσοῦμαι, 2 aor. ἐξέπεσον, perf. ἐκπέπτωκα. to fall from a thing: hence, to lose it. έκπεπτωκότες, exiles; to tumble

out; to issue, turn out. (ἐκ; πίπτω, q. v.)

έκπλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι and πλευσοῦμαι, l aor. εξέπλευσα, to sail out, weigh anchor. (ἐκ; πλέω, q. v. ἐκποδών, adv. out of the way; afar.

(ἐκ ποδῶν, out of the way of the feet.)

έκπορθέω, fut. ήσω, to sack, pillage. (ἐκ; πορθέω.)

ἔκπωμα, ατος, τό. α drinking cup. $(\epsilon \kappa \pi i \nu \omega, to drink out of.)$

έκροφέω, fut, ήσω, to gulp down. (έκ;

ροφέω.)

έκτείνω, fut. τενώ, perf. τετάκα, pass. τέτἄμαι. to stretch out ; to strain to the utmost. Pass. fut. ἐκταθήσομαι. to lie outstretched; to be stretched on the rack of anxiety. ($\xi \kappa$; $\tau \in (\nu \omega, to)$ stretch.)

ἐκτέμνω, fut. τεμῶ. to cut out. (ἐκ; τέμνω, q. v.)

έκτοπίζω, fut. ίσω. to move one from a place. Intrans. to migrate. (ἔκτοπος, distant.)

ἐκτρί€ω, fut. τρίψω, to rub out, to polish; to rub to nothing, destroy. (ek; Tpibo, to rub.)

"Εκτωρ, opos, δ. Hector.

ἐκφέρω, fut, ἐξοίσω, 2 aor. ἐξήνεγκον. to carry out; to produce, e.g. a docu- Ελληνίς, ίδος, ή. a Greek woman.

ment. Pass. to be carried away by passion. (ἐκ ; φέρω, q. v.)

έκφεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι, φευξούμαι. to escape from: esp. used of persons acquitted. (ἐκ ; φεύγω, q. v.)

έκων, έκουσα, έκον, willingly; purposely.

έλαα, η, Attic for έλαla, the olive tree: an olive.

ξλαιον, τό. olive-oil; oil. (ἐλαία.) 'Ελάτεια, ή. Elatea, a town in Bœotia. έλάττων, Attic for έλάσσων, compar. of the obsolete positive έλαχύς, whose superl. is ελάχιστος, neut. έλαττον, gen. έλάττονος. smaller.

less, worse, inferior.

έλαύνω, fut. έλάσω, Attic έλω, 1 aor. ήλασα, pass. ήλάθην, perf. act. ἐλήλάκα, pass. έληλάμαι, to drive; the accus, is often omitted, and the verb has a seemingly intrans. sense, e.g. to drive, sail, ride, row; to harass, vex.

έλεγχος, ου, δ. a proof, test; a refutation; an enquiry. From έλέγχα, fut. ξω, pass. perf. ελήλεγμαι, to convince, refute; to reproach; to examine; to make clear, lay bare, attest. (Prob. from λέγω.)

έλεῖν. See αίρέω.

Έλεουs, Έλεουντος, δ. Eleus, a town on the Hellespont, in the Thracian Chersonese.

έλευθερία, ή. freedom. (έλεύθερος, free.)

έλέφαs, artos, δ. the elephant; ivory. έλίσσω, fut. ξω. to turn, roll; to encircle. Pass, and med, to turn oneself round, whirl about.

έλκω, fut. ξω. The derivative tenses are chiefly formed from έλκύω, viz. fut. έλκύσω, aor. είλκύσα, pass. είλκύσθην, pass. perf. είλκυσμαι. to draw, drag, pull; to quaff, as wine; to attract, of the magnet. Έλλάs, Έλλάδοs, ή. Hellas.

έλλείπω, fut. ψω. to leave out, to omit. Usually intrans. to lack, be in want of; to come short of, as της δόξης, his repute ; to fail.

ελλην, Ελληνος, δ. a Greek. Έλληνικός, ή, όν. Hellenic, Greek.

'Ελλήσποντοs, ou, δ. the Hellespont. ελοs, εοs, τό. a marsh; a pool. ελπίs, ίδοs, ή. hope; a hope, i.e.

έλπίς, ίδος, ή. hope; a hope, i.e. what is hoped for; expectation. έλωδης, es. marshy, fenny. (έλος.)

έμαυτοῦ, έμαυτῆs. Reflexive pronoun of 1st person. of me, of myse/f.

ἐμβαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, perf. ἐμβεθηκα, 2 aor. ἐνέβην, partic. ἐμβάι. to enter; to embark. (ἐν; βαίνω, q. v.)

ἐμβάλλω, fut. βἄλῶ, perf. ἐμβέβληκα, 2 aor. ἐνέβάλον. to throw, lay, put in. Intrans. to break in, to make an incursion; to fall on, to encounter. (ἐν; βάλλω.)

ἐμμελήs, és. melodious, graceful, witty. (ἐν ; μέλοs, melody.)

ἐμοί. See ἐγώ.

èμds, ή, όν, possessive adj. of first person: mine. (ἐγά.)

ξμπάλιν, adv. backwards, back; on the contrary, contrary to; on their return.

ἐμπίπλημι, fut. ἐμπλήσω, pass. fut. ἐμπλησθήσομαι. Pass. to fill oneself, to be full, to satiate oneself with a thing. Imperf. pass. ἐνεπίμπλατο, he was full.

έμπίπρημι, aor. ἐνέπρησα. to kindle, set on fire. Pass. ἐμπίπραμαι. to be

on fire

ἐμπίπτω, fut. πεσοῦμαι, aor. ἐνέπεσον. to fall upon; to sink in, to be thrown into; to light, chance upon a thing. (ἐν; πίπτω, q. v.)

ἐμπλέκω, fut. ξω. to weave in, interweave. Pass. to be entangled in. 2 aor. partic. ἐμπλάκείς. (ἐν; πλέκω.)

έμπληξία, ή. infatuation.

ἐμπληξία πολιτείας, an infatuated administration of public affairs. (ἐμπλήσσω,)

ξμπροσθεν, adv. before, in front of; earlier, in point of time.

ἐμφάνής, és. visible, clear; ἐμφανὲς ἐκφέρω τι, to produce something in open court. (ἐμφαίνω, to show.) ἐν, prepos. c. dat. in, within; upon; among, in presence of. In compos. in. near.

έναντίον, adv. and prepos. έναντίον

ruvos. in any one's presence. Tobvartlov, on the other hand; the contrary:—neut. of

evartios, a, ov. opposite; the contrary, the reverse. b évartios, the adversary

έναντιοῦσθαι, pass. dep. with future med. ἐναντιώσομαι. and aor. pass. ἡναντιώθην. to set oneself against, oppose, withstand. (ἐναντίος.)

evapyhs, és, clear, distinct, brilliant.

(apyhs, bright.)

ἐνδίδωμι, fut. δώσω. to give up, to surrender a person or thing; to admit, allow, grant. Intrans. to coase; to flag. fail. (ἐν; δίδωμι, q. v.) ἐνδοιάζω, to waver.

ξνδον, ad v. within; at home.

ëνεκα, prepos. c. gen. on account of, for the sake of, for; as far as regards, as ëνεκα ἐμοῦ, so far as depends upon me.
'Everoi, ol. the Veneti, in North Italy,

Ένετοί, ol. the Veneti, in North Italy. ἐνέγκω. See φέρω.

ἔνθα, adv. there; here. (ἐν.)

ėνθάδε, adv. thither; hither; in this world. Opp. to ἐκεῖ, q. v.

ένθυμέομαι, dep. pass., aor. ένεθυμήθην, perf. έντεθύμημαι. to consider well, to ponder. (έν; θυμός, the mind.) ένιαντός, δ. a year. ένιοι, ένιαι, ένια. some.

eviote, adv. sometimes.

Έννα, ή. Henna, a grove and fountain in Sicily.

evvéd, indeclin. nine.

èrrotω, fut. èrrohoω. to consider, ponder, contrive; to intend, and so frequently in Med., èrrooῦμαι. (ἐr; roέω, to think.)

ένταῦθα, adv. here; there; then.

ἐντέλλομαι. to enjoin, command. 1 aor, ἐνετειλάμην. Pass. perf. ἐντέταλμαι.

έντεῦθεν, adv. hence; thence; thenceforth.

ertos, adv. within.

ἐντρῦφάω, fut. ήσω. to be luxurious. (ἐν; τρυφάω.)

έντυγχάνω, fut. τεύξομαι, 2 aor. ἐνέτϋχον, perf. ἐντετύχηκα. to light upon, meet with; have dealings with. (ἐν; τυγχάνω, q. v.) ἔνυδρις, ιος, ή. an otter.

₹E. See €K.

έξαγγέλλω, fut. άγγελω. to publish, make known, report. Pass. to be reported. (ἐξ; ἀγγέλλω, q. v.)

έξαδυνατέω, fut. ήσω. to be unable. (ἐξ ; άδυνατέω,)

έξαιρέω, fut. ήσω, 2 aor. εξείλου. to take away, remove, destroy. Med. 2 aor. εξειλόμην. to choose for oneself. Pass. to be chosen. aor. Enρ ϵ θ η ν. (ϵξ; αἰρϵω, q. v.)

έξαίφνης, adv. on a suiden. (έξ; αίovns, suddenly.)

έξακισχίλιοι, six thousand.

έξαπατάω, fut. ήσω, perf. ἐξηπάτηκα. to cheat, beguile. Pass. to be cheated. (ἐξ ; ἀπατάω, to cheat.)

έξειμι. to go out; to take the field, applied to an army; to march out. (**et** : elul, q. v.)

έξειμι, from εἰμί; only used in the impersonal έξεστι, fut. έξεσται, έξην, opt. έξείη, subj. έξη, infin. έξειvai, it is allowed, it is possible. The partic. εξόν is used as a nomin. absolute, it being possible, it being in one's power, &c.

έξελέγχω, fut. έξελέγξω. to search out, convict, expose. Pass. perf. έξελήλεγμαι, fut. έξελεγχθήσομαι. to be convicted, of persons; to be proved, of things. (ἐξ; ἐλέγχω, q. v.)

έξεργάζομαι, fut. άσομαι, dep. med. to accomplish, finish. The present, and the perf. εξείργασμαι, are both used in the active and the passive sense. (ἐξ ; ἐργάζομαι, q. v.)

έξέρχομαι, fut. έλεύσομαι, aor. έξηλθον. to come out, march out. (E : Epχομαι, q. v.)

έξηγητής, οῦ, ὁ. an interpreter; counsellor; guide. (ἐξηγοῦμαι, to guide, explain.)

έξηκοντα, ol, al, τά, indeclin. sixty. έξηs, adv. one after another, in order. (ἔχω ; ἔξω.)

έξίστημι, fut. ἐκστήσω. to change, remove. ἐξέστην ἐμαυτοῦ, I was beside myself. The 2 aor., perf., and pluperf. act. are intrans. Med. to stand out of the way of, to retire from. (ἐξ ; Ἱστημι, q. v.)

έξοδος, ή, a going out; a sally; an outlet; an end, close. (ἐξ; ὁδός, a way.)

₹έον. See ₹ξειμι,

ξω, adv. without, on the outside, out of doors; outside of, clear of, out of. έξω βελών, out of shot; except. (έξ.)

ξοικα, perf. med. with present sense, from root * elko. to be like, to resemble. Foike, impers. it is likely, fair, reasonable. &s foike, as it seems, as is probable

έπαθεν. See πάσχω.

έπαινέω, fut. αίνέσω and αίνέσομαι. l sor. επήνεσα, to approve, sanction, commend, agree to. (enl; alvée, to praise.)

έπαισθάνομαι, fut. αλσθήσομαι, dep. med. to perceive or feel, to learn. (ἐπί ; αἰσθάνομαι, q. v.)

ἐπακολουθέω, fut. ήσω. to follow close upon; to pursue; to obey. $(\epsilon \pi i;$ ἀκολουθέω.)

₹ dr. conjunction. whenever.

έπανάγομαι, pass. of έπανάγω, to put to sea against an enemy. (ἐπί : ἀνά : äγω, q. v.)

ἐπαρκέω, fut. ἀρκέσω. to help, aid, protect; to supply, impart. (ent; άρκέω, to aid.)

έπαρτάω, fut. ήσω. to hang on or over. Pass. to impend. οἱ ἐπηρτημένοι κίνδυνοι, impending dangers. (ἐπί: åρτάω, to hang, fusten.)

enel, conjunction. since, both of time and cause; when; after that. exel τάχιστα, as soon as ever.

έπειδάν, conjunction, whenever.

έπειδή, conjunction; usually of time. since after that; also of cause. since, for as much as. (exel; oh.)

έπειμι, infin. ἐπείναι, fut.ἐπέσομαι, to be upon; to be inflicted upon, as punishments; to impend. (ent: είμί, q. v.)

έπειμι, infin. ἐπιέναι. to approach, to attack: of things, to come on, to befull. ἡ ἐπιοῦσα ἡμέρα, the coming day. (ἐπί; εἶμι, q. v.)

έπείσακτος, ον. alien, imported, foreion. (ἐπεισάγω, to import.)

έπειτα, adv. thereupon, thereafter, then: afterwards. ($\xi \pi i : \epsilon l \tau \alpha$.)

έπελήλυθε. See ἐπέρχομαι, fut. ἐλεύσομαι, 2 aor. ἐπῆλθον, perf. ἐπελήλυθα. to come upon, over. ἐπελήλυθε μοι, it has occurred to me.

ἔπηλὕς, ὕδος, ὁ, ἡ. a stranger, foreigner; of foreign origin, (ἐπήλυθον; ἐπέρχομαι.)

έπί, preposition. A. with gen. upon, towards. ἐπ' οίκου, towards home; έπὶ σχολης, at leisure. B. with dat, against; with a view to: in addition to. end to himer, at the mouth of the harbour; the condition on which a thing is done, &c. έφ' φ συγγράψαι νόμους, with the view of compiling laws. I. with accus. towards, against, in quest of. enl 3hpar, to chase. In Compos. it denotes sequence of time : as, ເສເຣີເພີval, to live after; increase, addition, repetition or renewal, as, ἐπέρχομαι; hostility, as, έπιστρατεύω, to march against.

emisairw, fut. Shoomai, 2 aor. ἐπέδην, perf. ἐπίδέβηκα. to mount, tread upon. Transit. in fut. and 1 aor. act. to set one upon, to make him mount. (ἐπί; βαίνω, q. v.)

ἐπιβάτης, ου, δ. a marine; a horseman. (ἐπί; βαίνω.)

έπιδουλεύω, fut. εύσω. to plot against any one. (έπί; βουλεύω, q. v.)

ἐπιδίδωμι, fut. δώσω. I. to give freely, esp. for the purpose of supplying state necessities, or relieving friends. II. Intrans. to increase, advance, improve. (ἐπί; δίδωμι, q. v.)

ἐπίδοξος, ον. likely, expected to do a thing, or to prove so and so. (ἐπί; δόξα, opinion.)

ἐπιθυμέω, fut. ήσω, 1 aor. ἐπεθύμησα. to long for a thing, desire, court. (ἐπί; θυμός, the heart, animus.)

(επι ; θυμος, the heart, animus.) ἐπιθυμία, ἡ. desire, longing, lust. (ἐπιθυμέω.)

ἐπίκλὕσις, εως, ἡ. an overflow, flood. (ἐπικλύζω, to overflow.)

ἐπικράτεια, ἡ. a realm, or dominion, apud Aristot. (ἐπί; κρατέω, to rule.)

έπικρεμάμενος, partic. pres. pass. of ἐπικρέμαμαι, shortened form of ἐπικρεμάννυμι and ἐπικρεμαννύω, fut. κρεμάσω, Att. κρεμώ. to hang over. Pass. to overlang; to threaten.

έπιλανθάνομαι, med. and more common form of έπιλανθάνω, fut. έπιλήσομαι, pass. perf. έπιλέλησμαι, to forget. έπιλέληθα, perf. med., is used in the same sense. (ἐπί; λανθάνω, q. v.)

ἐπιλείπω, fut. λείψω, to fail, lack, be wanting. σῖτος ἐπιλιπών, a deficiency of corn. Med. perf. ἐπιλέλοιπα, (ἐπί; λείπω, q. v.)

έπιμελέομαι, dep. with fut. and aor. med., and fut. and aor. pass., in the same active sense. ἐπιμελήσομαι ἀπεμελησόματην, ἐπεμελήθην. to take care of, have charge of; to study, cultivate; e.g. ἀφετῆς, virtue. (ἐπί; μέλομαι, to be careful of.)

ἐπιμελής, έs. attentive to, regardful of, anxious for, careful of. Pass. cared for, an object of care. (ἐπί; μέλο-

μαι.)

έπιορκέω, fut. ήσω. to forsusear oneself. τοὺς θεούς, to swear falsely by the Gods. (ἐπίορκος, swearing falsely.)

έπιπίπτω, fut. πεσοῦμαι, perf. ἐπιπέπτωκα, ἐπέπεσον. to fall upon,
to attack: generally with dat. (ἐπί;
πίπτω, q. v.)

ἐπιπλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι. to sail over; to sail against, i. e. to attack with a fleet. (πλέω, q. v.)

ἐπίπλους, οῦ, ὁ. the attack, onset of a ship against her foe; a naval expedition. (ἐπιπλέω.)

ἐπίπονος, ον. painful, laborious, wearisome. (ἐπί; πόνος, toil.)

έπιρρώννυμι, fut. ἐπιρρώσω. to strengthen, encourage, Pass. to recover strength; to be of good cheer. 1 aor. ἐπερρώσθην. (ἐπί; ῥώννυμι.)

έπισιτίζω, Att. fut. σιτιώ. to furnish with food. Med. to forage. έπισιτίζεσθαι στρατευμα, to provision an army. 1 nor. ἐπεσιτισάμην. (ἐπί; σιτίζω, to feed.)

έπισκευάζω, fut. σκευάσω, l aor. ἐπεσκεύασα. to repair, a wall, for instance; to equip, get ready, fit out. (σκευάζω, to equip.)

έπισκοπέω, fut. ήσω. to inspect, consider, examine; watch over; to visit. (ἐπί; σκοπέω, to watch.)

επισπώμαι, med. of επισπάω, fut. σπάσω. Med. to draw to oneself. Θάλασσα επισπωμένη, the sea returning with a rush. (επί; σπάω, to draw.) επίσσυτος, ον. rushing, violent, vehe-

ment. (ἐπισεύω, to urge on.) ἐπίσταμαι, imperat. Att. ἐπίστω, imperf. ἡπιστάμην, fut. ἐπιστήσομαι,

αστ. η κατο το τηθην. to know for certain, know well. (Derivat. doubtful.) έπιστέλλω, fut. στελώ, 1 αστ. έπεστειλα. to bid, enjoin, command; to announce. (ἐπί; στέλλω, to send.)

announce. (επι; στελλώ, το sena.) ἐπιστολή, ἡ. a message, command, letter. (ἐπιστέλλω.)

ἐπιτήδειος, ον, also a, ον. fit, convenient, useful. τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, the necessaries of life. Of persons, friendly to one

ἐπιτήδευμα, ατος, τό. a pursuit, custom, business. (ἐπιτηδεύω, to practise.) ἐπιτίθημι, fut. θήσω. to lay, place upon; to infict upon, as a fine. Med. ἐπιτίθημα, 2 aor. ἐπεθέμην. to attack. (ἐπί; τίθημι, q. v.)

ἐπίτῖμος, ον. a full citizen, one who has all his rights and privileges. (ἐπί: τιμή.)

ἐπίτροπος, ου, δ. a steward, guardian.
(ἐπιτρέπω, to entrust.)

ἐπιτυγχάνω, fut. τεύξομαι, 2 aor. ἐπἐτὕχον. to light, fall upon, meet with: with dat. pers. to hit, reach. (ἐπί; τυγχάνω, q. v.)

έπιφέρω, fut. έποίσω, 1 aor. έπήνεγκα, 2 aor. έπήνεγκον. to lay upon. πόλεμον, to go to war with one. airlav, to impute a charge to one. Pass. to rush upon, attack. (ἐπί; φέρω, q. v.)

 $\epsilon \pi i \chi \epsilon i \rho \epsilon \omega$, fut. $\eta \sigma \omega$. to attempt, attack. $(\epsilon \pi i ; \chi \epsilon i \rho, a hand.)$

ξπομαι, dep. med. to follow, to pursue.
ξπος, ξπεος, τό. a word. κατ' ξπος,
word by word.

έπτα, oi, ai, τα, indeclin. seven.

ξπτακισχίλιοι, αι, α. seven thousand. (ξπτάκις, seven times; χίλιοι, α thousand.)

έπτέτης. seven years' old. (έπτά; έτος, a year.) έπωνυμία, ή. a surname, designation. (ἐπώνυμος, named after some one.) ἐραστής, οῦ, ὁ. a lover. (ἔραμα, το love.) ἐράω, only used in pres. and imperf. to love, long for. ἡ ἐρωμένη, the beloved one, pass. partic. ὁ ἐρῶν, the lover.

έργάζομαι, fut. έργάσομαι, 1 aor. εἰργασάμην, perf. εἰργασμαι: dep. med. [but the perf. is pass, as well as act, in sense]. to work, perform, occasion; practise an art, profession, &c.; to cultivale, γεωργίαν, a farm. ἐργαστήριον, ου, τό. a workshop, ma-

nufactory. (έργαζομαι.) έργον, ου, τό. a doed, work. (* έργω, to do, to work.)

èρείδω, èρείσω. to lean. press one thing upon another; to hurl. Pass. and Med. to prop oneself, be propt or lean on a thing.

ἐρέφω, fut. ψω. to cover, roof. ἐρημία, ἡ. a solitude; a lying waste; a want of, e. g. κοράκων, of crows s. desolation.—From

ξρημος, η, ον. lonely, desert, desolate; destitute of. ξρημος λόφος, a hill unprotected by troops.

Έρμηs, οῦ, ὁ. Hermes, Mercury.

ἐρρύην, ἐρρύηκα. See ῥέω. ἐρυμνόs, ἡ, όν. steep, fortified, fenced. Ἐρυξίμαχοs, ου, ὁ. Eryzimachus, an interlocutor in Plato.

ἔρχομαι, defective verb, see Grammar, § 82; fut. ἐλεύσομαι, aor. ἦλθον, perf. ἐλήλυθα. to come, to go.

*έρω, defective verb; perf. «ἴρηκα, pass. «ἴρηκα, aor. pass. «ἴρηκα, aor. pass. ἐρρήθην and ἐρρέθην, infin. þηθήναι, fut. act. ἐρῶ, fut. pass. «ἰρήσομαι and ῥηθήσομαι. to say, speak; tell, proclaim. ἐρωδιά, ἡ, the heron.

ξρως, ξρωτος, δ. love, desire.

έρωτάω, fut. ήσω. to ask, to enquire. ἐρωτϊκός, ἡ, όν. belonging to love. τὰ ἐρωτικά, love matters.

ἐσβαίνω, fut. Εήσομαι. to embark.

ἐσθάλλω, fut. βάλω, 2 aor. ἐσέβάλον. to invade, sub. στρατιάν, i. e. to throw an army into a country; to fall into, as a river into a sea. (εἰs; βάλλω, q. v.)

έσθίω, defective. to eat: only used in

pres. and imperf.; the other tenses come from έδω, fut. έδομαι, perf. εδήδοκα, perf. pass. εδήδοσμαι, aor. pass. ηδέσθην. The act. aor. is derived from φάγω, εφάγον.

έσπέρα, η. evening; the West. ἔσχατος, η, ον. the furthest, uttermost;

lowest, meanest; last, worst. ετερος, έρα, ερον. the other, different.

ετερος, έρα, έρον. the other, different.
 θατέρου = τοῦ ἐτέρου - ἄτερος =
 δ ἔτερος.

¿ri, adv. yet, as yet, still, of the present; henceforth, of the future. In general sense, besides, further, moreover.

₹τνος, εος, τό. soup.

ετοιμος, η, ον, also os, ον. ready, prepared, at hand.

€τοίμως, adv. readily.

ετοιμως, αυν. τευατιχ. Έτος, έτεος, τό. a year.

eb, adv. well, luckily, happily.

εὐαποτείχιστος, ον. easy to be walled off. (eδ; ἀποτειχίζω, to wall off.)

Εύδοια, ή. Ευδοσα. εὐδαιμονέω, ήσω. to be prosperous, happy. (εὐδαίμων.)

ebbaiµovla, n. happiness, prosperity.
— From

— From eὐδαίμων, ον. λαρργ. (εδ; δαίμων, q. v.)

- (4. v.)
- κελπις, ό, ἡ, neut. εὐελπι, gen. εὐέλπίδος. hopeful, cheerful. (εὐ; ἐλπίς.)
- εὐεργεσία, ἡ. a benefit, kindness, service.

εὐεργέτημα, ατος, τό. a good deed, a favour.

εὐεργέτης, ου, δ. a benefactor. (εδ; Εργον.)

εὐήθης, es. honest; simple-minded;
 simple, silly. (eὖ; ἡθος, disposition.)

εὐήλιος, ον. well-sunned, sunny. (εὖ; ἤλιος.)

ebbura or εὐθύνη, η. a scrutiny, or passing of accounts. εὐθύνας ἀφληκάς, cast in his accounts, convicted of malversation.

εὐθύs, εὐθεῖα, εὐθύ. straight, direct. εὐθύs, adv. straightway, at once; for

instance. εὐλαβέομαι, dep. pass.; aor. ηὐλαβήθην, fut. εὐλαβήσομαι, verbal, εὐλαβητέον. to take care, be circumspect. eξλιμνος, η, ον. abounding with pools or lakes. (εδ; λίμνη, a pool.)

εὐμενήs, és. kind, gracious, bounteous. (εδ; μένος.)

Educivides, idor, al, sub. deal. The Eumenides or Furies.

εὐμήκης, es. tall, long. (eð; μῆκος, length.)

εὐμορφία, ή. beauty of form, symmetry. (εὕμορφος, beautiful.)

corn, η. a couch; nest; the form of a hare; the law of any beast. (akin to ευδω.)

εδνις, ό, ή, gen. εδνιος, nom. plur. εδνίδες. bereft, widowed, orphan.

εύνοια, ή. good feeling, favour, kindness.—From

εδνους, εδνουν, plur. εδνοι. kind, welldisposed. (εδ; νοέω.)

εδπνους, εδπνουν. well-ventilated, airy.
(εδ; πνέω, to breathe.)

εὐπορέω, ἡσω, 1 aor. partic. εὐπορήσας. to prosper, thrive; to be rich in a thing; to supply, provide. (εδ; πόpos, means.)

εὐπραξία, ἡ. success, prosperity. (εὖ; πράττω, q. τ.)

εδρημα, ατος, τό. a prize, windfall; discovery, investion. (εὐρίσκω, q. v.) εδριν, εὄρῖνος, ὁ, ἡ. keen-scented. (εδ; ρῖς, a nose.)

Eυριπίσης, ου, δ. Euripides, the Tragic poet. (εδρίπος, the Euripus, the channel between Eubosa and Boso-

εύρισκω, irreg. verb, fut. εύρήσω, 2 aor. eύρον, perf. εύρηκα, aor. med. εύρομην, perf. εδρηκα, aor. med. εύρομην, perf. pass. εύρημαι, aor. pass. εύρθην and ηὐρθην. to find out, desire, discover; of merchandise, to fetch, earn money; to gain, win. Med. to find for oneself, to procure, gain. Pass. to be found, &c. (Root, εύρ...)

Εὐρυμέδων, οντος, δ. the river Eurymedon.

eὐρύs, εῖα, ύ. broad, wide.

Eὐρώταs, ου, δ. the Eurotas, the chief river in Laconia.

 εὐτρεπίζω, fut. tow. to get ready, prepare. Pass. to be prepared. Med. to prepare oneself. (εὐτρεπήs, ready.) elτροφία, ή. plentiful nurture. (εδ; τροφή, nurture.)

euruxhs, és, successful, lucky, fortunate. (ev; ruxeîr, to be successful.) εὐφραίνω, fut. εὐφράνω, l aor. εὕφρηνα and ευφράνα, to cheer, gladden. Pass. to rejoice.

ebxeluepos, or. bearing the winter or cold well. (eb; xeîµa, winter.)

εὐχή, ή. a prayer, entreaty, wish, vow. -From

εδχομαι, dep. med., fut. εδξομαι, l aor. ηὐξάμην, opt. aor. εὐξαίμην. to pray, pay one's vows; to vow; to boast. ebωδία, η. a sweet fragrance. (εδ;

δίω, perf. δδωδα, to smell.) εὐῶπις, εὐώπίδος, fem. of εὐώπης.

beautiful. ($\epsilon \delta$; $\delta \psi$, the face.) έφεξης, adv. in order, one after an-

other: sometimes of time, successively.

έφίημι, fut. έφήσω, 1 sor. έφηκα. to permit, allow; to refer or remit a cause to a higher judge; to give oneself up to, e.g. to laughter, sub. &αυτόν. Med. εφίεμαι, fut. εφήσομαι. to aim at, long for. partic. €φιέμενος. (ἐπί; ἴημι, q. v.)

έφιπτάμαι, aor. έφεπτάμην, to fly upon or towards. (ἐπί; ἴπταμαι, to

fly.)

εφίστημι, fut. επιστήσω, 1 aor. επέστησα, 2 aor. ἐπέστην, perf. ἐφέστηκα. A. the pres. fut. and 1 aor. are trans. to set a man over another, to appoint; to stop, cause to halt; to institute, e.g. a festival. In med. and in the intrans. act. tenses, i. e. perf. pluperf. and 2 aor., to preside over; to halt on a march. φύλλον έφ' ΰδατος έφεστηκός, a leaf lying on the water.

έφοδος, ου, ή. an approach; onset, attack, assault. (ἐπί; δδός, q. v.)

exθρόs, a, ov. hateful, hostile: frequently as subst. δ έχθρός, one's enemy. Compar. εχθίων, superl. εχθιστος· έχθρότερος and έχθρότα-Tos are also used.

έχις, έχιος and έχεως, δ. the viper. έχυρός, d, ov. firm, strong, secure. (έχω, to hold.)

ω, irregular verb; imperf. είχον,

fut. " and oxhow, fut. med. oxhσομαι and έξομαι, perf. έσχηκα, sor. $\xi \sigma \chi o \nu$, infin. $\sigma \chi \epsilon \hat{\imath} \nu$, subj. $\sigma \chi \hat{\omega}$, opt. σχοίην, partic. σχών, imperat. σχές. Med. aor. ἐσχόμην, partic. σχόμενος, infin. σχέσθαι. Act. to have, hold, possess; to be able, with an infin.; to imply, contain, involve. έχω διά χειρός, I keep tight in hand. to land, esp. in fut. σχήσειν and aor. σχείν. Intrans. to be. καλώς Exel, it is well. Somep elxe, as he was, as it was. Med. to cling to; as, Bpetéwy, to cling to images of the gods. χάσματε έχομένω άλλήλοιν, two chasms close to one another; to keep oneself back: οὐ σχήσομαί σου, I will not keep my hands off you.

εωθεν, adv. early. - From ະພະ, ະພ, ກໍ. morning, dawn; the East, äμ' έφ, at daybreak. Declined like λεώς.

€ws, conjunction. while, until.

Z.

Zdw, contract. (w, (i)s, (i). to live; flourish infin. ζην, opt. ζώην, imperf. ἔζων.

Zeús, δ. voc. Zeû, but. gen. Διό , dat. $\Delta i t$, accus. $\Delta i \alpha$, as if from $\Delta i s$, Ζηνός, Ζηνί, Ζῆνα, are more common in poetry than prose. Zeus, Jupiter. ζηλόω, fut. ώσω, l aor. εζήλωκα. to rival, admire, envy, praise. (ζηλος, rivalry.)

ζημιόω, fut. ώσω. to punish; to fine. Pass. to be fined. Fut. med. ζημιώσομαι is always pass, in sense, 1 aor. pass. εζημιώθην. (ζημία, damage; a fine.)

ζητέω, fut. ήσω. to seek, examine. ζύγιος, α, ον, εc. Υππος. a draught-

horse. (ζύγον, a yoke.)

ζωμός, οῦ, δ. broth, soup. (ζέω, to boil.)

(φον, ου, τό, an animal, (ζάω, to live.)

H.

"H, disjunctive, or Interrogative. whether? Comparative, than.

ቭ. verily, in truth, truly.

7, 3rd. sing. subj. pres. from elul.

η, fem. from article δ.

析, fem. from relative 8s.

of, dat. sing. fem. of relative 8s.

ήγεμών, ήγεμόνος, δ. a leader, general, guide.

ηγέομαι, fut. ηγήσομαι, 1 aor. ηγησάμην, dep. med. to guide, lead, command; to suppose, believe. (hyw.) ήδειν, pluperf. of olda, with imperf. signification. I knew.

S. foew. Att. fon.

ήδειs. fions. ijδει. ήδη.

D. yoeltyv ήστην. # delTy et ήστην.

P. Hoeiner et ήσμεν. ∄στ€, ก็อิยเาย et ที่อิยสฉม et ħσαν.

ηδέωs, adv., from ηδύs. gladly, with pleasure.

ήδη, adv. henceforth; before now; at last; already.

ήδομαι, dep. pass., fut. ήσθήσομαι, aor. ήσθην. to be delighted, pleased, satisfied. (akin to ກໍ່ວັບຣ.)

ήδονή, ή. delight, enjoyment, pleasure. (ῆδομαι.)

ήδύς, ήδεια, ήδύ. sweet, pleasant. Of men, amusing, pleasant. Compar. ήδίων, superl. ήδιστος.

Hos, εos, τό. disposition, temper, cha-

TKIOTA, adv. least, in the least degree. ηκω, imperf. ηκον, fut. ηξω: no other tenses in use. I am come, am ar-

"Ηλεκτρα, ή. Electra, sister of Ores-

ήλεκτρον, τό, and ήλεκτρος, δ and ή. amber.

λλθον. See ξρχομαι.

ήλιαία, ή. the Heliæa, a court of justice at Athens. (anhs, collected together.)

ήλικία, ή. time of life, age; the prime of life; stature; a society, an association. (ħλιξ, q. v.)

HAcios, a, ov. Eleian, of or belonging to Elis, in Greece.

haios, ov, d. the sun, sunshine.

ηλιξ, ηλίκος, δ, η. one in the flower of life; a comrade; one of the same

ήμειs, plur. nom. of έγω, q. v.

ημέρα, ή. day. καθ' ήμέραν, day by day. καθ' ξκάστην ήμέραν, every day.

ημερος, ον, also a, ον. tame, cultivated, opp. to wild, whether of animals or plants; kind, gentle.

ἡμέτερος, α, ον. our. (ἡμεῖς.)

ην, conjunction, contr. from edv. if. ħν μή, unless.

ηνί, interjection. see !

ήνίοχος, ου, δ. a driver, charioteer. (nula reins: Exw.)

ήπειρος, ου, ή. the mainland, continent. (Usually deriv. from &meipos, boundless, sub. $\gamma \hat{\eta}$.)

ηρ, gen. ηρος, τό. Poetical form of Eap. spring.

'Ηρακλήs, contr. from 'Ηρακλέηs, gen. 'Hρακλέους: see the Grammar, § 25. Obs. 1. Hercules.

ήσυχάζω, fut. άσω. to be still, at rest. ήσυχία, ή. stillness, rest, ease.—From ήσυχος, ov. still, calm, peaceful. Irreg. compar. ήσυχαίτερος, superl. ήσυχαίτατος.

ήττάομαι, fut. ήττηθήσομαι. to be less. i. e. weaker than another; to be beut-

en, defeated. - From

Яттши, Яттои, gen. Язтоиоз. less, lower, weaker, worse. δ ήττων λόγος, **Тттых Ерштоз.** the worse cause. yielding to love. Irreg. compar. of ĸaĸós.

"Ηφαιστος, ου, δ. Vulcan.

ήχήεις, εσσα, ev. sounding, roaring. ηώς, ή. gen. ηους, dat. ηοι, acc. ηω. morn, dawn; Eos, Aurora, the Goddess of Morn; the East. The Attic form is ews, q. v.

Θ.

θάλαμης, ου, δ. a bride-chamber; the bridal bed. θάλαττα, ή. the sea. θαλάττιος, a, ov. marine, nautical. θάλπος, eos, τό. warmth, heat. θάμνος, ου, δ. a copse; a shrub. θανάσιμος, or. deadly; mortal. θάνατος, ου, δ. death, (θανεῖν, to die.) θανατόω, fut. ώσω. to put to douth, condemn to death. (bararos.) θανούμενος. See θνήσκω. θάπτω, fut. θάψω, perf. τέτἄφα, 2 nor. pass. ἐτάφην, rarely 1 aor. ἐθάφθην. to bury, entomb. θαρρέω, fut. θαρρήσω, perf. τεθάρρηκα. to take heart, take courage: to be over-bold, rash. (θάρσος, confidence.) θαττον, adv. more quickly. neut. of θάττων, irreg. compar. of ταχύς. θαῦμα, ατος, τό. a wonder, marvel. θαυμάζω, fut, θαυμάσομαι, 1 aor. ἐθαύμασα. to wonder, marvel at. Pass. to be regarded with wonder. ' θαυμαστώς, adv. wonderfully. θεά, η. a Goddess. θέα, ή. a view, a sight, spectacle. Θεαίτητος, ου, δ. Theætetus, an Atheθεάτης, οῦ, δ. a spectator. (θεώμαι.) θέατρον, ου, τό, a theatre. (θεῶμαι.) θέλω, to wish. See έθέλω, θεός, οῦ, ὁ. a God. θεράπαινα, η. a handmaid. θεραπεία, ή. service, attendance; nurture, care; court.—From θεράπεύω, fut. εύσω. to serve, honour, attend; pay court to, flatter, concili-

ate; to heal, cure. - From $\theta \in \rho \check{\mathbf{a}}_{\pi} \omega \nu$, or σs , δ . a servant; a comrade; a worshipper. θερίζω. Attic fut. θεριώ. to mow, reap θεριστής, οῦ, δ. a reaper. θερμαίνω, fut. avω. to warm, heat. Pass. to glow, to grow hot, to be warmed. l aor. partic. θερμανθείς. θερμός, ή, όν. warm, hot. Metaphorically, hot, hasty, rask.

One of a magistracy called the Thesmothetæ, at Athens. (θεσμός, an ordinance; τίθημι, to enact.) θεσπέσιος, la, ιον. ineffuble, divine; marvellous. (Beds; eineiv, lit., that can be spoken by none but a God.) θεσπιωδέω, fut. ήσω. to prophecy. (θέσπις, inspired; ψδή, a song.) Θετταλία, η. Thessaly. Θεττάλίς, ίδος, ή. a Thessalian girl. Θεττάλός, οῦ, δ. a Thessalian. θεῶμαι, fut. θεάσομαι, 1 aor. ἐθεασάμην, perf. τεθέαμαι. to see, view. οί θεώμενοι, the spectators, οί τεθεauévoi, those who have seen. θεωρία, ή, the being spectator of the public games: hence, an entertainment; contemplation. (θεωμαι.) Θηθαι, ων, αί, also ή Θήθη. Thebes, the name of several cities, the most famous of which are the Egyptian and the Bœotian. Θηβαῖος, α, ον. Theban. θηλυς, θηλεια, θηλυ. of female sex. female. $(\theta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega, \tau \dot{\epsilon} \theta \eta \lambda \alpha.)$ θημέρα, τῆ ἡμέρα. θήρα, η. the chase, game; eager pursuit. Θηραμένης, εos, ous, δ. Theramenes. onpdw, fut. dow. to hunt, chase, to pursue eager/y. Med. same sense as active. Pass. to be hunted. θηρευτής, οῦ, ὁ, a hunter; one who eagerly pursues.—From θηρεύω, fut. εύσω. to hunt. Pass. to be caught. 1 aor. έθηρεύθην. θηρίον, τό. a wild animal, a beast; game. (Dimin. from 0/10.) Θίμερων, ωνος, δ. Thimbron, a proper name. θνήσκω, irreg. verb : root, θαν-: fut. θανουμαι, aor. ἔθάνον, perf. τέθνηκα, whence the common syncopated forms, τέθναμεν, τεθνασι, infin. perf. τεθνάναι, partic. τεθνεώς. to die. $τ \in θνηκα$, I am dead. $\theta \nu \eta \tau \delta s$, η , $\delta \nu$. mortal. ($\theta \nu \eta \sigma \kappa \omega$.) θυίνη, ή. a meal, banquet. θολερός, d, όν. muddy, foul. (θολός, mud.) Θουκυδίδης, ου δ. Thucydides

θέρος, θέρεος τό. summer, harvest. θεσμοθέτης, ου, δ. I. a law-giver. II.

wheat, &c.

-From

Θούριον, τό. Thurium, a town in Italy. Θράκη, η. Thrace, Θράξ, Θρακός, δ. a Thracian. θράσος, εος, τό, confidence, courage, rashness. θράσύς, εῖα, ύ. bold, spirited; rash, presumptuous, reckless. Θράττα, ή. a Thracian woman, $\theta \rho i \xi$, $\dot{\eta}$, gen. $\tau \rho i \chi \delta s$, dat. plur. $\theta \rho i \xi i$. the hair. θυγάτηρ, ή, gen. θυγατρός, dat. θυγατρί, acc. θυγατέρα, νος. θύγατερ. a daughter. θύελλα, ή. a storm, hurricane. θυματίς, toos, Doric for θυμητίς. thyme: mixed with thyme. θύμος, ου, δ, and θύμον, ου, τό. thyme. (θύω, to sacrifice; because it was used to burn on the altar.) θυμοθμαι, 1 gor, έθυμώθην, to be angry, incensed. (θυμός, passion.) θυννίς, ίδος, η. the thunny-fish. (θύω, to rush, from its quick darting motion.) θύρα, ή. a door, gate. θύσία, η. an offering, sacrifice.—From θύω, fut. θύσω, 1 aor. ἔθῦσα, perf. τέθύκα, aor. pass. ἐτύθην. to sacrifice, slay, or burn a victim. θύομαι, med. to have a victim slain; to consult the

auspices. Θώραξ, ακος, δ. Thorax, a Lacedæmonian officer present at the battle of Ægospotamos.

θώς, θωός, δ and η. a jackal. (prob. from θόος, quick.)

Ι. 'Ιάομαι, fut. Ιάσομαι, Ι sor. Ιασάμην,

dep. med.; but the sor. idθην is used

lāτρόs, οῦ, δ. a surgeon. (ldoμαι.)

passively. to heal, cure.

iδεῖν, 2 aor. infin. of *είδω, q. v. iδίq, dat. fem. of ίδιος; used adverbially. privately, by oneself, as opp. to δημοσία, publicly. tδιος, α, ον, also ίδιος, ον. private, personal. τὰ ίδια, one's own affairs; peculiar. ίδιοι λόγοι, humble prose, as opp. to poetry. η iδία φύσις, his natural disposition.

ίδιότης, ἰδιότητος, ή. peculiarity. (Ίδιος.) lépaξ, lépāκos, o. a hawk. lepeus, lepéws, b. a priest, sacrificer. leρόν, οῦ, τό, a subst. formed from iερός. a temple. In plur. τὰ leρά, the victims, sacrifices. leρós, d, óv. sacred, holy, consecrated. ιερόσυλυς, ov. a robber of temples, a sacrilegious man. (iepóv, a temple; συλάω, to rob.) 1θι, imperat. pres. of εἶμι, q. v. lημι, lηs, lησι, 3 plur. iaσι, infin. léval. partic. leis, subj. la, opt. lelnv, imperat. lei. fut. ħσω, 1 aor. ħκα, 2 aor. plur. Euer, ETE, ETar, and with angment, eluer, elte, eloar, [the singular being supplied by 1 sor.,] infin. elva, partic. els, subj. ω, opt. elnv. imperat. εs, perf. είκα, pluperf. είκειν. Pass and Med. Γεμαι, imperf. lέμην, 1 aor. pass. ἔθην, sometimes είθην, 1 aor. med. ήκάμην, 2 aor. med. ἔμην, with augment, είμην, perf. pass. είμαι, pluperf. είμην. In conjugation $\eta \mu \iota$ agrees with $\tau \iota$ θημι. Act. to send forth, to utter; to shoot, hurl, with gen. of the person aimed at. Of water, to let flow. Med. to rush forward ; to long, yearn after. iκανός, η, όν. befitting, sufficient, able, skilful, respectable, worthy. ίκέτης, ου, δ. a suppliant, one who comes (Ikw, to come) to seek aid. iktis, iktibos, j. a weasel. ίλεως, ίλεων, nom. plur. ίλεφ, neut. Thea, See Grammar, § 19. Obs. 1. Attic for Ilaos, propitious, gracious, kind, gentle; gay. ίμερόεις, εσσα, εν. lovely.—From "μερος, ου, δ. love, desire. Iva, A. conjunction. in order that. Iva μή, lest. Iva, B. adv. where, whither. Iroos, où, o. an Indian. lov, oυ, τό. the violet. irπεύs, έωs, δ. a horseman, rider. (Iπmos.) 'Iππίας, ου, δ. Hippias, an Arcadian officer. lπποκόμοs, δ. a groom. (lamos; Koμέω, to groom.)

Taxos, ov, b. a horse.

lanos, ov, h. a mare. Ίπποκράτης, εος, ous, δ. Hippocrates.

Ίππόλυτος, ου, δ. Hippolytus.

lonyopla, i. equal speech; equality. (lσos; dyopeiw, to harangue.) loos, lon, loov. equal to; fair, reasonable.

ίστε, 2 plur. of olda, q. v. Ίστημι, fut. στήσω. The tenses are fully given in the Grammar, §§ 71 -76. It is only needful to add that iorage is the 3rd plur, of the syncopated perfect * ਵੱਚ Taa, as ਵੱਚ Tăσαν is of the syncop. pluperfect. έστηξω in older, and έστηξομαι in later Attic, is the 3rd future, formed from the perf. ἔστηκα. The transit. tenses are the pres., imperf., fut., l aor. act. and l aor. med. to set, place; weigh, as, nôéa mpòs nôéa, pleasures against pleasures. στήσαι τείχη, to build walls. στήσασθαι τρόπαιον, to erect a trophy of one's prowess. The 2 aor., perf., and pluperf., act., the pres, and imperf. pass., with the fut. med., and also the 3rd future, ἐστήξομαι, are intrans. to stand, to be set, placed. ใστανται ποδοστράθαι, traps are set. ἔστἄμεν, we are standing. έστασι, they are placed, or stand. ἔστασαν, pluperf. with sense of imperf., they were standing, or were placed.

lστίον, ου, τό, diminutive in form only, not in sense, from lords, a sail. (1-

στημι.)

"Ιστρος, ov, δ. the river Danube.

ίσχυρίζομαι, fat. Att. Ισχυριοῦμαι, 1 aor. ἰσχυρισάμην, dep. med. to contend stiffly or stoutly; to rely upon, hold fast by .- From

lσχυρόs, a, δν. strong, powerful; firm, severe; as, vavuaxia, a severe action at sea. (From lσχύω.)

lσχύs, iσχύοs, ή. strength, force, might,

power. (is, nerve.) Yous, adv. equally; equitably; perhaps, probably.

Ίταλία, ή. Italy. From ixθυόεις, εσσα, εν. full of fish, fishy. ixθύς, ixθύος, δ. a fish. The nom. ixθύs, ixθύos, δ. a fish. and acc. plur. iχθύες and iχθύας, are contracted into $i\chi\theta\hat{v}s$.

ίχνεύω, fut. εύσω. to hunt, track out, seek after: from 1xvos, cos, To. a track, step, trace, mark. (IKW, to come.) lú / 0! An exclamation of joy or SOITOW.

"Iwves, oi. The Ionians.

Kaduelos, a, ov. Cadmean.

κάδος, ου, δ. a cask, jar. (χάω, χανδάνω, έχάδον, to contain.)

καθαιρέω, fut. καθαιρήσω, 2 fut. καθελώ, 2 aor. καθείλον, infin. καθελείν. to take down, to tear down; subvert, cancel, dethrone, humble. Pass. to be pulled down, &c., sor. καθηρέθην. (κατά : αἰρέω.)

καθέζομαι, fut. καθεδούμαι, dep. med. to sit down; lounge, loiter; to sit as

a judge.

καθέλκω, fut. καθέλξω, 1 nor. καθείλκυσα, as if from καθελκύω. to draw down, esp. ships ; to launch. (κατά ; ἔλκω, q. v.)

καθερπύζω, fut. ύσω, 1 aor. καθείρπυσα. to creep, steal down. (κατά : ἐρπύζω, to creep.)

κάθημαι, infin. καθησθαι, imperf. ἐκαθήunv. to sit, be seated; to sit still,

lie idle ; to encamp.

καθίζω, Att. fut. καθιῶ, 1 aor. ἐκάθἴσα and καθίσα, transit. to set down; to encamp an army; to hold or constitute a court of justice, δικαστήριον. Intrans. to sit down; to encamp, to settle : sink in. The pass. or med. is also frequent in this intransit. sense.

καθίημι, fut. καθήσω, 1 aor. καθῆκα, to let down, let fall. Pass. perf. Kalείμαι, partic. καθειμένος, applied to hills reaching down seaward. (Kard: ໃημι.)

καθιππεύω, fut. εύσω. to trample under a horse's feet. Pass. to be ridden upon. (κατά; ἐππεύω, to ride.) καθίστημι. A. Transit. in pres., im-

perf., fut. καταστήσω, and 1 aor. act. κατέστησα, and in pres., imperf., fut., and I aor. med. to settle, uppoint, establish, ordain. In med. to appoint for oneself. καταστήσασθαι την πολιτείαν, to settle the constitution in one's own interest. In pass, and intrans. tenses, i. e. 2 sor., perf., and pluperf. act., to be placed, established; to settle, become calm, as, θόρυθος κατέστη, the uproarceused; to be usual, customary, esp. in perf., καθέστηκα. (κατά; Ιστημι, q. ν.)

καί, conjunction. and, also, even. καί έπτὰ καὶ ὀκτὰ ἔτη, seven or eight years. In a narrative it sometimes means when.

καιρός, οῦ, ὁ. the season of action, a crisis, opportunity: hence, propriety, filness, and so advantage, profit.

καίτοι, and yet; ulthough.

καίω, Att. κάω, fut. καύσω, 1 aor. pass. ἐκαύθην. to burn, kindle, set on fire, scorch. Pass. to be lighted, burnt, &cc.

κακοδαιμονία, ή. unhappiness.—From κακοδαίμων, ον, gen. ovos. having an evil genius, ill-starred, wretched. (κακός; δαίμων, a genius.)

κακοήθης, es. malicious. (κακός; ήθος, disposition.)

κακός, ή, όν. bud, evil, base, mean, unhappy. το κακόν and τα κακά, evil, whether moral or outward; as calamity. Irreg. compar. κακίων, κάκιον; superl. κάκιστος, also χείρων and χείριστος.

rands, adv. ill, evilly, &c.

καλέω, Att. fut. καλώ, med. fut. καλούμαι, 1 aor. ἐκάλεσα, med. ἐκαλεσάμην, perf. κέκληκα, pass. perf. κέκλημαι, 1 aor. pass. ἐκλήθην, fut. κληθήσομαι, fut. paulo p. κεκλήσομαι. to call, summon, invite, cite before a court. Pass. to be named, called, &c.

Καλλίαs, ου, δ. Callias, a proper name. Καλλίδιοs, ου, δ. Callibius, a Spartan Harmost.

κάλλος, εos, ous, τό. beauty.

καλλωπίζω, fut. ίσω. to beautify. Pass. perf. partic. κεκαλλωπισμένος, beautified, rouged. In med. to pride oneself, boast. (κάλλος; ωψ, the fuce.) καλός, ή, ον. beautyful, good. ἐν καλῷ όρμεῖν, to lie in a good roadstead. noble: τὰ καλά, noble deeds. Irreg. compar. and superl. καλλίων, κάλλιστα, κάλλιστα. Adverbially, ca-cellently.

κάλυπτω, fut. ψω, 1 sor. ἐκάλυψα. to cover, conceal. καλύπτειν νέκυν τάφφ, to inter or entomb a corpse.

κάμηλος, ου, δ and η. the cumel.

κάμνω, irregular verb, fut. καμοῦμαι, 2 aor. ἐκάμον, perf. κέκμηκα, partic. κεκμηκώς, whence οἱ κεκμηκώτες, those whose toils are past, i.e. the dead; to be weary, distressed; to be sick or W; to be harassed.

κάπρος, ov, δ. the boar.

Kdρ, δ, gen. Kāρδs, plur. Kâρes. a Carian.

κάρὰ, τό, gen. κρατός, from the unused nom. κράς. the head. καρδία, ἡ. the heart.

καρπός, οῦ, ὁ. fruit. ol καρποl, the various produce of the earth.

καρπόω, fut. ωσω. to bear fruit. More frequently in med. καρπόομαι, to reap the fruits of, to enjoy a thing; e.g. ἀγορὰς καρποῦσθαι, to enjoy the market tolls. (καρπός.)

καρποφάγος, ον. living on fruit. (καρπός; φαγείν, to eat.)

πος; φαγεις, to eac.)
καρτερέω, fut. how. to bear patiently;
to hold up against calamity; to be
temperate; to persevere.

Καρχηδόνιος, ία, ιον. Carthaginian.— From

Καρχηδών, όνος, ή. Carthage. κάστωρ, ορος, ό. the beaver.

κατά, prepos. With gen., down from, down upon; in respect to. κατά τινος σκοπεῖν, to consider in regard to any one; against. With accus, over, throughout; about; according to. κατά κράτος, by force, with all one's might. κατ' δρθον πλεῖν, to sail on a sufe course; metaphorically, of success. "Ηλεκτραν κατ' ἐκείνην, after the fushion of the famous Electra. κατ' ὀλίγον, by little and little; during, of time. κατά στάσιν, in a

after the fushion of the famous Electra. κατ' δλίγον, by little and little; during, of time. κατὰ στάσιν, in a state of faction. In Composition it means downwards, down; against. It strengthens the simple form; as in κατακόπτω, to chop up. καταβαίνω, fut. 6ήσομαι, aor. κατέθην, Attic imperat. κατάδα for κατάδηθι. to step down, to descend. (Kará;

καταβάλλω, fut, δαλώ. 2 aor. κατέδα-

βαίνω, q. v.)

Nov. to throw down; strike down; pay down. (κατά; βάλλω, q v.) καταβιβρώσκω, irregular, fut. βρώσω, aor. κατέβρων; pass. perf. κατεβέερωμαι, to eat up, devour. Pass. to be devoured. (κατά : βιδρώσκω,

q. v.)

καταγέλαστος, ον. ridiculous.—From καταγελάω, fut. doopar and dow. to laugh at, to laugh scornfully. (Kará;

γελάω, to laugh.)

κατάγνυμι, fut. κατάξω and κατεάξω, aor. κατέαξα, perf. κατέαγα in passive sense. Pass. aor. κατεάγην. to break in pieces. II. In pass. and perf. act. to be broken. κατεαγέναι την κεφαλήν, to have the head broken. (κατά ; ἄγνῦμι, to break.)

κατάγω, fut, κατάξω, 2 aor. κατήγάγον. to carry down; to recal from exile. Pasa, κατάγεσθαι, to come to land, to land. (κατά; ἄγω, q. v.)

καταδικάζω, fut. δικάσω. to give judgment against one. Pass. to be decided ugainst one ; as, καταδεδίκασται αὐ-Two of blkn, the action has been decided against them. (κατά; δικάζω, to decide a suit.)

καταδιώκω, fut.διώξω. to pursue close. (κατά : διώκω, to pursue.)

καταδραμών. See κατατρέχω.

καταδύω, fut. δύσω, 1 aor. κατέδυσα, 2 aor. κατέδυν. Intrans. in pres. act. καταδύνω, and med. καταδύομαι. and in 2 aor., perf. and pluperf. act. to sink, set, e.g. of the sun. Transit. in act. pres. καταδύω, and in l aor, and fut, act, to sink, to disable a ship. (κατά; δύω, to sink in.)

κατακλίνω, fut. κλίνω. to lay down. Pass. to lie down. κατακεκλιμένος, partic. perf. pass. reclining. 1 aor. κατεκλίνθην. (κατά; κλίνω, to

cause to recline.)

κατακόπτω, fut, κόψω, to cut down; cut in pieces. Pass. perf. κατακέκομμαι, I have been cut down. (κατά; κόπτω, to strike, to cut.)

καταλαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι. to grasp. seize, catch, find. κυνηγοῦ καταλα-Cortos, a hunter having overtaken him. Pass. to be caught, captured, &c.; perf. pass. κατείλημμαι, (κατά : λαμβάνω, q. v.)

καταλέγω, fut. λέξω. to pick out, choose; to count, reckon so and so. Pass. to be chosen, &c. 1 aor. pass. κατελέχθην, 2 aor. pass. κατελέγην.

(κατά ; λέγω, q. v.)

καταλείπω, fut. λείψω, to leave behind, to abandon. Med. to reserve for oneself. Pass. to be left behind. (κατά ; λείπω, q. v.)

καταλύω, fut. λύσω, l aor. κατέλυσα. to destroy; disband; cancel, end, finish. Med. to come to terms with απη οπε, καταλύεσθαί τινι. (κατά ; λύω, q. v.)

καταμέμφομαι, fut. ψομαι, dep. med., 1 aor. κατεμεμψάμην, to blame, censure, accuse. (κατά ; μέμφομαι, q.v.) καταναλίσκω, fut, καταναλώσω. spend, lavish, consume. (ката; àvaλίσκω, to spend.)

κατανοέω, fut. ήσω, 1 aor. κατενόησα, to remark, observe. (κατά ; νοέω, to think.)

καταπίπτω, fut. πεσούμαι, 2 aor. κατέπεσον. to fall down. (κατά; πίπτω. q. v.)

καταπλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι, Bor. κατέπλευσα, to sail down, (κατά: πλέω, q. v.)

καταπράττω, fut. ξω, l aor. κατέπραξα. to achieve, accomplish. (κατά; πράττω, q. v.)

καταπροδίδωμι, a strengthened form of προδίδωμι, q. v. to betray.

κατάρατος, ον. accursed, abominable. (Katapáouai, to accurse.)

καταρρέω, fut. βεύσομαι. to flow down: hence, metaphorically, to fall away, come to naught. (κατά; ρέω, q. v.)

καταρρήγνυμι, fut. ρήξω. to break down. Pass. esp. in 2 aor. κατ ερράγην. to break or burst out. (κατά; ρήγνυμι, q. v.)

καταρρώξ, ωγος, δ and ή. jagged, steep. (καταρρήγνυμι, q. v.)

κατασβέννυμι, fut. κατασβέσω. quench, put out, e.g. watch-fires; to dry up, e.g. the sea. (κατά; σθέννυμι, q. v.)

κατασκευάζω, fut. dow. to prepare, furnish. Med. l aor. κατεσκευασάμην, e.g. πόλεις, to settle cities in one's own interest. (κατά; σκευάζω, to prepare.)

κατασκευή, ή. e.g. λιμένων κατασκευή, the construction of harbours. κατασοβέω, fut. ήσω. to scare, drive away. (κατά; σοθέω, to scare.)

καταστρέφω, fut. ψω. to overturn. Med, to subject to oneself, to conquer; fut. καταστρέψομαι, (κατά : στρέφω, to turn.)

κατασύρω, to carry away, plunder. Pass. to be carried away.

κατασχών. See κατέχω.

κατατίθημι, fut. θήσω. to lay down, e. g. money; i. e. to pay. κατάθες, 2 aor. imperat. Med. 2 aor. κατεθέμην, to lay up a thing, e.g. in one's bosom. (κατά ; τίθημι, q. v.) κατατιτρώσκω, fut. τρώσω, l aor. κατέτρωσα. Irreg. verb. to wound mor-

tally. (κατά ; τιτρώσκω.) κατατρέχω, fut. δραμούμαι, 2 aor. κατέδραμον, to run down; to overrun. (κατά ; τρέχω, q. v.)

καταφάγειν, infin. 2 aor. of κατεσθίω. to devour.

καταφέρω, fut. κατοίσω and κατοίσομαι, to carry; to refer a cause from one court to another. (κατά; φέρω,

καταφεύγω, fem. φεύξομαι. to flee to. (κατά; φεύγω, q. v.)

καταφρονέω, fut. ήσω. to disdain, despise, think lightly of.

καταφρονητικώς, adv. contemptuously. (καταφρονέω.)

καταφύγή, ή. a refuge. (κατέφύγον, 2 aor. of καταφεύγω.)

καταψηφίζομαι, fut. ψηφίσομαι and ψηφιούμαι. to vote against, in condemnation of. (κατά; ψηφίζομαι.) κατέδω, perf. κατεδήδοκα. to devour. κατεπείνω, fut. ξω. to urge on. In-

trans. to hasten. κατεσθίω, irreg. verb, fut. κατέδομαι. to devour. (κατά; ἐσθίω, q. v.) κατέχω, fut. καθέξω and κατασχήσω. to hold, command: e.g. το κρέας,

the piece of flesh: την πόλιν, the city. Intrans. to land, touch,-vauv being usually supplied. κατασχών. touching. κατέσχετε, you landed. Pass. to be possessed. Epari Karέσχετο, was possessed with love. (κατά; ἔχω, q. v.) κατίδειν and κατίδων, infin. and partic.

of 2 aor. κατείδον, I saw, of which the only present in use is καθοράω.

See elow.

κατοικέω, fut. ήσω. to dwell in. Pass. perf. κατφκημαι. κατφκητο, 3 pers. sing. pluperf., had been inhabited. (κατά ; οἰκέω, to dwell in.)

κατοκνέω, fut. ήσω. to shrink from doing; to scruple. (κατά; ὀκνέω. to scruple.)

κατόπιν, adv. behind, in the rear. Of time, kereafter.

κάτοπτρον, ου, τό. a mirror. (κάτυ-TTOS, conspicuous,)

καυχάομαι, fut. ήσυμαι, dep. med. to boast.

κέγχρος, ou, ô and ἡ. millet. κέδρος, ου, η. the cedar.

κείμαι, imperf. indic., 3rd pers. plur., EKELPTO. to lie, to rest.

κελεύω, fut. εύσω, 1 aor. ἐκέλευσα, to urge, order, command. Pass, to be ordered, &c.

Κεραμεικός, οῦ, δ. the Ceramīcus, or Potters' Quarter, at Athens.

κέρας, κέρατος, contr. κέρως, τό, α horn; the wing of an army or fleet. κερατώδης, es. horned.

Kéρθης, δ. Cerbes, a river in Eubœa. κερδαίνω, fut. κερδάνῶ, l aor. ἐκέρδανα. to gain, derive profit from .- From

κέρδος, cos, τό. gain, profit. κερκίς, ίδος, ή, a reed.

Κέρκυρα, η. Corcyra, now Corfu.

Κεμκυραίος, a, ov. Corcyræan. κεφάλαιον, ou, τό. the main point of

anything; the head, e.g. of a radish, βαφανίδος. (κεφάλή.)

 $\kappa \in \phi \tilde{a} \lambda \eta$, $\tilde{\eta}$. the head.

Kéφăλos, ov, δ. Cephalus, a proper name.

κήπος, ου, δ. a garden.

κηρύσσω, fut. ξω, l aor. ἐκήρυξα. to proclaim, announce. Pass. to be proclaimed, &c. perf. κεκήρυγμαι, partic. The neempuryueva, the things proclaimed, the proclamation.

κινδυνεύω, fut. εύσω. to venture; to seem likely.—From

κίνδυνος, ου, ό. risk, hazard, venture. κινέω, fut. ήσω, to move, stir, arouse. Med. fut. κινήσομαι, to move oneself. κινήσομαι έκ της τάξεως, I will move from my appointed place. Pass. to be moved. 1 aor. έκινήθην.

κισσός, οῦ, ὁ. ἰυχ.

κίχλη, ή. a thrush.

κλαγγή, ή. a clang; the barking or baying of dogs. (κλάζω, to clash.) κλάδος, ου, ό. a branch, shoot of a

tree

κλαίω, Att. κλάω, fut. κλαύσομαι and κλαυσοῦμαι, opt. fut. κλαυσοίμην. to weep, lament. Trans. to bewail, esp. the dead. Pass. perf. κέκλαυμαι.— Hence

κλαθμα, ατος, τό. α weeping, wailing; trouble.

κλείς, gen. κλειδός, acc. κλείδα, Att. κλείν. a key: hence, the collar-bone, as locking neck and breast together. κλείω, fut. κλείσω. to shut, lock, bolt.

κλέπτης, ου, δ. a thief.—From κλέπτω, fut. ψω, l aor. ἔκλεψα. to steal, cheat; conceal. Med. fut. κλέψομαι. Pass. perf. κέκλεμμαι,

l aor. ἐκλέφθην, 2 aor. ἐκλάπην. Κλέων, Κλέωνος, ό. Cleon, an Athenian demagogue.

κλήζω, fut. σω. to celebrate, to call. Pass to be called, celebrated.

κλήθρον, ου, τό. a lock, bolt, bar. Att. for κλείθρον. (κλείω, q. v.) κλίμαξ, άκος, ή. a ladder, slaircase;

κλίμαξ, ἄκος, ή. a ladder, staircase; an instrument like a ladder, on which persons were tortured. (κλίνω, to lean.)

κλίνη, η. a couch, bed. (κλίνομαι, to lie down.)

κλοπή, ή. theft; abduction. (κλέπτω.) κνέφαs, gen. κνέφαοs, Att. κνέφουs, τό. dusk, twilight; darkness.

κοιμάω, fut. ήσω. to lull, hush, calm. Pass. l aor. ἐκοιμήθην, I slept.

κοινός, ή, όν, also ός, όν. common, shared in alike, public, impartial. κοινωνία, ή. communion, community, intercourse.—From

κοινωνός, ό, also ή. a companion, partner. II. As adj = κοινός, q. v. κόκκυξ, κόκκῦγος, ό. the cuckoo. (From

its cry, κόκκυ.) κολά(ω, fut, κολάσομαι, rarely κολάσω.

κολάζω, fut. κολάσομαι, rarely κολάσω, l aor. εκόλάσα. to check; chastise, punish.

κολοσυρτόs, οῦ, ό. a noisy crowd. κόλποs, ου, ό. the bosom; lap. κολυμβάω, fut. ήσω. to dive.

Kόλχοs, δ. a Colchian, a native of Colchia.

Κολωνός, οῦ, δ. Colonos, a demos, or district, near Athens.

κομίζω, fut. κομίσω, Att. κομιώ, med. κομιούμαι, to carry, convey, bear, escort; to gain, receive, esp. in med. voice.

κόμμι, τό, indeclin. gum.

Kόνων, Κόνωνος, δ. Conon, an Athenian general.

κόπτω, fut. κόψω. to strike, cut down, Pass. perf. κέκομμαι. δένδρα κεκομμένα, trees felled.

κόραξ, κόρἄκος, δ. α crow.

κόρη, η. 1. a maiden. 2. the pupil of the eye. 3. Κόρη, η. the name under which Persephone (Proserpine) was worshipped in Attica, the Daughter, viz. of Demeter (Ceres). Κόρινθος, ου, η. Corinth.

κόρυδοs, ου, δ. also κορυδόs, ή. the lark. κοσμέω, fut. ήσω, 1 aor. ἐκόσμησα. to arrange; rule; adorn. Pass. ai πόλεις ἐκοσμοῦντο, were ruled, established, in a certain policy. Paulo p. fut. κεκοσμήσομαι, will have been established.—From

κόσμος, ου, δ. order; ornament; honour; the world, from its perfect arrangement.

κράζω, fut. κεκράξομαι, aor. ἔκράγον, perf. κέκράγα, partic. κεκραγώς. to croak, scream, call.

Κράθις, d. Crathis, a river in Achaia. Κράννων, Κράννωνος, d. Crannon, a town in Thessaly.

κρατέω, fut. ήσω, l aor. ἐκράτησα. to rule; conquer, prevail, hold possession of. Pass. to be overpowerel, conquered, aor. ἐκρατήθην, perf. κεκράτημα.

κράτος, κράτεος, τό. strength, might,

power. 'kata kpatos, with all one's might.

κρέας, τό, Attic gen. κρέως, Att. gen. plur. κρέων, nom. and acc. plur. κρέα. a piece of meat. meat.

κρείττων, κρείττον, gen. κρείττονος, irregular compar. of άγαθός. better, stronger, mightier. δ κρείττων, opp. to δ ήττων, as the stronger to the weaker. κρείττόν (ἐστιν), it is better. Superl. κράτιστος.

κρέμαμαι, shortened pass. pres. of κρεμαννύμι. έφ ΐππων κρέμανται, they depend on their horses. Partic. pres.

κρεμάμενος, hanging.

κρεμάννυμι, fut. κρεμάσω, Att. κρεμώ. to hang. Part. pres. κρεμαννός, hanging up. Pass. κρεμάννυμαι, to be hung, suspended. laor. ἐκρεμάσθην, partic. κρεμασθείς.

κρεμάς, κρεμάδος, δ and η, epithet of a rock. hanging.

κρήνη, ή. a well, spring, source.

Κρήτη, η. Crete.

κριθή, ή, usually in plur. al κριθαί. barley.

κρίνω, fut. κρίνῶ, per£ κέκρἴκα. to decide, determine, e. g. δίκην, a lawsuit. Pass. κρίνομαι, to be tried, e. g. περὶ θανάτου on a capital charge.

κρίτής, οῦ, ὁ. a decider, judge, umpire. (κρίνω, q. v.)

Kpirlas, ov. 5. Critias, one of "the Thirty Tyrants" at Athens.

Kρίτων, Kρίτωνος, δ. Crito, an Athenian.

κροκόδειλος, ou, o. the crocodile; a lizard.

κροκωτός, οῦ, ὁ. α saffron-coloured robe used on state occasions at Athens; χιτών being understood.

κρόμμυον, ου, τό. απ onion.

κρουνός, οῦ, ὁ, a spring; a torrent of words.

κρύος, κρύεος, τό. cold, frost.

κρύπτω, fut. κρύψω. to kide, conceal.

Pass. perf. κέκρυμμαι, infin. κεκρύφθαι, to be concealed.

κτάομαι, fut. κτήσομαι, aor. ἐκτησάμην. to procure, gain, get. Perf. κέκτημαι, I have gained, i. e. I possess. P. p. fut. κεκτήσομαι, I shall have gained, i. e. I shall possess. κτενίζω, fut. κτενίσω. to curry horses. (κτείs, a comb.)

κτήμα, ατος, τό. a possession, property of all kinds. (κτάομαι.)

κτήσις, κτήσεως, ή. possession.

κυθερνήτης, δ. a steersman, pilot. (κυβερνάω, to steer.)

κυδίκός, ή, όν. cubic. (κύδος, a cube, a solid square.)

Κικλάδες, al, sub. νησοι. the Cyclades, isles in the Ægæan sea, which encircle Delos.

κύκλοs, ov, δ. a ring, circle, round. κύκλφ, in a circle, round about.

κυκλοτερής, és. circular, rounded. (κύκλος; τείρω, to wear smooth.)

κυκλόω, used chiefly in the med. κυκλοῦσθαι, to encircle, surround. 1 aor. ἐκυκλωσάμην. Pass. to be surrounded. 1 aor. ἐκυκλώθην, partic. κυκλωθείς.

Κύκλωψ, Κύκλωπος, δ. a Cyclops. (κυκλος; ωψ, the eye.)

κύκνος, ου, δ. a swan.

Kύμη, η. Cumæ, in Campania.

κυνηγετέω, fut. ήσω. to hunt, pursue.
—From

κυνηγέτης, ου, δ. a hunter. (κύων ;
ἡγέομαι, to lead.)

κυνηγέω, fut. ήσω. to kunt, chase. Pass. to be chased. (Later form of κυνηγετέω, q. v.)

κυνίδιον, τό, dimin. from κύων. a little dog.

κυνόδους, κυνόδοντος, δ. the canine tooth. (κύων; δδούς.)

κυνόκλοπος, ον. dog-stealing. (κύων; κλέπτω.)

Kύπρος, ev, η. Cyprus, a Greek isle on the S.E. coast of Asia Minor.

κύριος, ία, ιον, also κύριος, ιον. valid, e.g. κυρία δίαιτα, a valid arbitration; invested with full powers, e.g. an envoy.

Kûρos, ov, δ. Cyrus.

κύων, δ and ἡ. a dog; gen. κυνός, dat. κυνί, acc. κύνα. Plur. κύνες, gen. κυνών, dat. κυσί, acc. κύνας.

κωλύω, fut. κωλύσω, 1 aor. ἐκώλῦσα, perf. κεκώλῦκα. to hinder, prevent. κώμη, ή. a village.

κωμφδία, ή. comedy. (κώμη ; ψδή, the village song.)

κώνειον, τό. hemlock-juice.

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Λαβών. See λαμβάνω. λαγφδιον, τό. dimin. of λαγώς, δ, gen. λαγώ, acc. λαγών and λαγώ, a hare. Λάκαινα, ή, fem. of Λακών, Laconian; a Laconian woman. Λακεδαιμόνιος, α, ον. Lacedæmonian. Λακεδαίμων, ovos, ή. Lacedæmon. Λακωνϊκή, ή, sub. γη. Laconia. Λάμἄχος, ου, δ. Lamachus, an Athenian general. λαμβάνω, irreg. verb, from root λαβ -: fut. λήψομαι; 2 aor. ξλάδον, partic. λαβών, perf. είληφα. to seize, grasp, receive, find, catch. Med. to seize hold of. λαμβάνεται τοῦ τραχήλου, he seizes on the neck, 2 nor. & \asoμην. Pass. to be seized, &c., arrested. ληφθείs, partic. of 1 aor. pass. ἐλήφθην, perf. pass. «Ίλημμαι, fut. ληφθήσομαι. $\lambda a \mu \pi as$, abos, η . a torch, a torch-race. (λάμπω.) λαμπρός, ά, όν. bright, brilliant.— From λάμπω, fut. ψω and ψομαι, perf. λέλαμπα, to shine, to be conspicuous. Λάμψάκος, ου, ή. Lampsacus, a town and promontory on the Hellespont. λανθάνω, irreg. verb, from root λαθ -: fut. λήσω, 2 aor. ἔλάθον, infin. λαθεῖν, .perf. λέληθα. to escape notice. With accus. pers.; λανθάνει τοὺς beouts, he escapes detection by the Gods. With partic.; as, ἐλάνθανε διεφθαρμένος, where the partic should be translated by a verb, and Aartava

αwares. λαθεῖν ἐπιπεσών, said of a bear which falls on a boar unawares. Med. λανθάνομαι, fut. λήσομαι, 2 aor. ἐλαθόμην, perf. λέλησμαι. to forget, lose, let slip. λάρυγξ, λάρυγγος, δ. the windpipe. Λασθένης, εος, δ. Lasthenes, a proper name. λάφυρα, τά, plural. spoils of war. λαφυροπώλης, ου, δ. α seller of booty. (λάφῦρα; πωλέω, to sell.)

by an adverb; he was destroyed un-

λέαινα, ή. fem. of λέων. α liomess. λέγω, fut. λέξω, l aor. ἔλεξα. to choose; speak, tell. λέγειν προμηθίαν, to evince judgment in one's speech. Pass. perf. λέλεγμαι, l aor. ἐλέχθην, partic. λεχθείς. τὰ λεχθέντα, the news, the information given. τὰ νῦν λεγόμενα, partic. pres. pass., what is now said, the present discussion. Fut. pass. λεχθήσομαι, for which the fut. med. λέξομαι is sometimes used. λειμών, ῶνος, ὁ. α meadow, pasture. λείπως fut. λείλω. 2 aor. ἔλίτου, part.

λειμών, ώνος, δ. a meadow, pasture. λειμών, ώνος, δ. a meadow, pasture. λείπω, fut. λείψω, 2 aor. ἔλίπον, perf. λέλοιπα. to leave, desert, fail. Pass. to be left, &c., perf. λέλειμμαι, aor. pass. ἐλείφθην, fut. λειφθησομαι and λελείψομαι. Med. to leave behind one, e. g. on dying. 2 aor. ἐλιπόμην.

λειτουργέω, fut. ήσω. to perform public duties, to serve the state.

λέκτρον, τό. a couch, bed. (λέγω, to lay.)

λεοντή, contr. from λεοντέη, sub. δορά.
a lion's skin.

λεπτός, ή, όν. thin, fine, delicate, subtle. (λέπω, to peel.)

Λέσδος, ou, ή. the isle Lesbos.

λευκός, ή, όν. white; grey; brilliant. λεύσσω. to look, gaze upon. Only used in pres. and imperf. by good authors.

λέων, λέοντος, δ. a lion.

λήροs, ου, δ. idle talk. τραγικός λήροs, tragic trumpery.
ληστής, οῦ, δ. a robber. (ληίζομαι, to rob.)

ληφθείς. See λαμβάνω.

Λιθύη, η. Libya, the North part of Africa, west of Egypt.

λίθος, ου, ό. a stone. λϊμήν, λιμένος, ό. a harbour.

λίμνη, η. a pool, lake.

λιμνοθάλαττα, ή. a salt lake. (λίμνη; θάλαττα, q. v.)

λιμός, ου, δ. hunger. (From λείπω, λέλειμμαι, q. v.)

Λιπάρα, ή. the Æolian isle Lipara, off Sicily.

λἴπἄρός, ἀ, ὁν. bright, brilliant, rich.

(λίπος, fat.) λισσάς, λισσάδος, a peculiar fem.

λισσάς, λισσάδος, a peculiar fem. of λισσός, smooth, for λισσή.

λογάς, λογάδος, 6 and ή. chosen. λογάδες στρατιῶται, picked soldiers. λογίδιον, τό, dimin. of λόγος, q. v.

λογίζομαι, fut. λογίσομαι. Dep. med. I aor. ελογίσαμην, imperat. λόγίσαι. to reckon, calculate, whether fully (ψήφοις), or off-hand (ἀπὸ χειρός).

(From Abyos, q. v.)

λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ. calculation, reflection, reason. (λογίζομαι.)

λόγος, ου, ό. a speech, ès λόγους προκαλεῖσθαι, to challenge to a conference; talk, language, a report, tale, discourse, &c. (λέγω.)

λοιπός, ή, όν. remaining. το λοιπόν, henceforward. (λέλοιπα, λείπω, q. v.)

Aoklas, ov, d. Loxias, epithet of A-

pollo. (λόγος.)

λούω, fut. λούσω, 1 aor. έλουσα. to wash. Med. λούομαι, to wash oneself, i. e. to bathe. 1 aor. έλουσάμην.
Pass. perf. λέλουμαι, partic. λελουμένος, fresh bathed, clean and fresh.

λόφοs, ου, ό. the neck; a hill; the crest of a helmet (λέπω, to rub, because the yoke rubs the neck.)

λοχᾶγός, οῦ, δ. a captain. (λόχος, a band; ἡγέομαι, to lead.)

λύζω, fut. ξω. to sob.

λύκος, ου, δ. a wolf.

λυκώδης, es. like a wolf. (λύκος; elδος, form.)

λυπέω, fut. ήσω. to distress, grieve, annoy.—From

λύπη, ή. pain, distress, grief.

Λύσανδρος, ου, δ. Lysander, a Spartan admiral.

Λυσιστράτη, ή. Lysistrata, an Athenian lady.

λύχνος, ου, δ, usually irreg. in plural, λύχνα, not λύχνοι. a lamp, a light. λῦν, fut. λύσω, l aor. ἔλῦσα, perf. λέλικα. to loose; to cancel, abrogate laws, to release. Med. to release by payment of ransom. Pass. to be released, &c., perf. λέλυμαι, aor. ἐλύθην.

λωποδυτέω, fut. ήσω. to steal clothes.
(λῶπος == λώπη, a garment; δύομαι, to slip into.)

\φστος, irreg. Attic superl, of ayabos.
best. *Ω λφστε! my excellent friend!

M.

Md, a particle used in oaths, answering to our by: μὰ τὸν Ἑρμῆν, by Her-

Maγνησία, ή. Magnesia, a town in Thessalv.

μαθείν. See μανθάνω.

μάθημα, ατος, τό. a lesson; learning, knowledge. (μαθείν.)

μαθητής, οῦ, δ. α disciple, pupil. (μαθεῖν.)

μαινίς, μαινίδος, ή, a sprat.

μαίνομαι, dep. pass.; fut. μανήσομαι and μανοῦμαι, perf. with pres. sense, μέμηνα, aor. ἐμάνην, partic. μανείς. to be mad, frenzied; to rage.

μάκαρ, gen. μάκαρος, d and ή. [μάκαρα is poetical.] Compar. μακάρτερος, superl. μακάρτατος. blessed, happy. μακάρων νήσοι, the Isles of the Blest.

Maκεδονία, ή. Macedonia, a country north of Greece Proper.

Μακεδών, Μακεδόνος, δ. a Macedonian.

μακρόκερκοs, ov. long-tailed. (μακρόs, long; κέρκοs, a tail.)

μακρός, ά, όν. long, tall, deep, great. μάλα, adv. much, very much, exceedingly. μᾶλλον, compar. more, rather; μάλιστα, most, above all, especially.

μαλθάκός, ή, όν. soft; cowardly; gentle. μανθάνω, irreg. verb, fut. μαθήσομα, 2 aor. ἔμάθον, perf. μεμάθηκα. to learn; to pructise a thing; to understand; to be aware of. (Root, μαθ...)

μανία, ή, rage, madness. (μαίνομαι.) μάντις, εως, d. a prophet, seer. (μαίνομαι, oracles being uttered by persons in a state of divine frenzy.)

μάρτυς, δ. also ή, gen. μάρτυρος, dat. plur. μάρτυσι. a witness. μαστιγόω, fut. ώσω. to whip. (μάστιξ.

a whip.) μάταιος, α, ον, also os, ον. foolish, idle,

trifling, rash. μάτην, adv. in vain; falsely.

μάχη, η. a baltle, fight, combat.

μάχομαι, dep. med., fut. μαχέσομαι, Att. fut. μαχοῦμαι, l aor. ἐμαχεσάμην. to fight, contend, quarrel. μέ, accus. sing. from έγω. magnificently. μεγαλοπρεπώς, adv. (μεγαλοπρεπής.)

Meyapeus, éws, o. a Megarian. Μεγαρϊκός, ή, όν. Megarian.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα; gen. μεγάλου, ης, ου ; dat. μεγάλφ, η, φ; acc. μέγαν, μεγάλην, μέγα. Dual, μεγάλω, α, ω. Plur. μέγαλοι, αι, α; gen. μεγάλων; dat. μεγάλοις, ais, ois; acc. μεγάλουs, as, a. big, great; of persons, grown up; mighty, powerful. μέγας ρέω, said of a river, to flow with a strong stream. Comp. uel (wv. neut. μείζον, gen. μείζονος, greater; superl. μέγιστος, greatest. μέγιστοι kaipol, most critical periods, like summa tempora in Latin.

μεθίημι, fut. μεθήσω, 1 aor. μεθήκα, 2 aor. infin. μεθείναι, partic. μεθείς. to let go, release; to relax, as χόλον. passion. Med. µebleµai, to let go, in the reflexive sense of freeing oneself from a thing or person; to remit, as γυμνασίων, exercises. (μετά;

Ίημι, q. v.)

μεθίστημι, fut. μεταστήσω, l aor. μετέστησα. to transfer, change, remove. (μετά ; ໃστημι, q. v.)

μεθόριος, ία, ιον, also ιος, ιον. bordering τὰ μεθόρια, sub. χωρία, the borders, frontier.

μεθορμίζω, fut. tow, Att. ιῶ, l aor. infin. μεθορμίσαι. to remove from one anchorage to another: sub. vaûs.

μεθύω, fut. μεθόσω, to be intoxicated. (μέθυ, strong wine.)

Meidlas, lov, d. Meidias, an Athenian. μείζων. See μέγας.

μείων, neut. μείον, gen. μείονος. irreg. compar. of μικρός, small, q. v.

μελαγχρώς, ωντος, ό, η, swarthy, (μέλας, dark; χρόα, skin.)

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν. See Grammar, § 30 (d). dark, black, gloomy. Compar. μελάντερος, superl. μελάντατος. μέλει, impers. form of μέλω. μέλει

μοι, it is a care to me: fut. μελήσει. μέλι, μέλιτος, τό. honey.—Hence $\mu \in \lambda_i \tau \tau \alpha$, ηs , $\dot{\eta}$, $\dot{\alpha}$ bee.

μέλλησις, εως, η. a threatening demonstration.-From

μέλλω, fut. μελλήσω, 1 aor. ἐμέλλησα.

to be about to do something; to intend; to be destined to do; to be likely to do; to delay, put off. τὸ μέλλον, the future.

μέμφομαι, dep.med. fut. ; μέμψομαι, 1 nor. $\ell \mu \in \mu \psi d \mu \eta \nu$, to blame, abuse:

complain of a thing.

μέν, a conjunctive particle, answering, usually, to be in the corresponding clause. As opposed to be, it signifies, first-then; on the one handon the other; as well-as; but its meaning is often too subtle for an English rendering.

μενετός, η, όν. inclined to wait. (μένω, q. v.)

μένος, εος, τό, rage; strength; passion; force.

 $\mu \notin \nu \tau o \iota = \mu \notin \nu \tau o \iota$, however, nevertheless, still.

μένω, fut. μενώ, 1 aor. ξμεινα, perf. μεμένηκα, to stay, wait, tarry; to

remain; to await, expect. μερίζω, fut, μερίσω, to divide, to distribute.—From

μερίς, μερίδος, ή. a share.

μέρος, εος, τό. a portion, share. εν aperfis kal copias pépei, in the category-as we say-of virtue and wisdom. (μείρομαι, to receive as one's share.)

μεσημβρία, as, η. noon; the south. (μέσος, ἡμέρα.)

μέσος, η, or. middle, in the middle. κατά μέσον τὸν πλοῦν, midway on the voyage.

μεστός, ή, όν. full, filled; wearied. sated. (ξοω, to eat; ἐστός, with

μ prefixed.)

μετά, prepos. A.: with gen., along with; by aid of: hence, by means of; in accord with. B.: with dat. only in poets. C.: with acc., μεθ' ἡμέραν, by day; in quest of; after, behind .- In compos. it means, community, participation, as μετέχω, to share. 2. succession. 3. direction, towards, &c., as μέτειμι, to go in quest of. 4. letting go, as μεθίημι. 5. change, as μεταβάλλω, μεταβάλλω, fut. βαλώ, 2 aor. μετέ-

Galor, to change, alter, trans. and intrans. Med. to change what is one's own: as ἱμάτια, to change one's clothes. (μετά; βάλλω.)

μεταβολή, ή. a change, a vicissitude. (μεταβάλλω.)

μετακυλινδέω, to roll over. (μετά; κυλινδέω, to roll.)

μεταλαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι. to share, partake in. (μετά; λαμβάνω, q. v.) μεταξύ. I. adv.: betwiat; meanwhile.

II. prepos. with gen.: between; during. (μετά.)

μεταφορά, ή. a metaphor; κατά

μεταφοράν, metaphorically. (μετά; φορά, a carrying.) μέτειμι, pres. partic. μετιών. to go in

quest of. (μετά ; εἶμι, q. v.) μετέχω, fut. μεθέξω, to share in,

partake of. (μετά; έχω.) μετουσία, ή. a sharing in : possession,

μετουσία, η. a sharing in : possession, enjoyment of.

μέτριος, la, ιον, also ιος, ιον. moderate; tolerable, modest, temperate, fair. Adv. μετρίως, moderately, temperately, on fair terms. (μέτρον, q. v.)

μετριότης, ητος, η. moderation. (μέ-

TPLOS.)

μέτρον, ου, τό. a measure; a standard;

proportion; fitness.

μέτωπον, ου, τό. the front, forehead.

ev μετώπος, said of a fleet with its
prows fronting the foe. (μετά;

δψ, the eye: strictly, the space
between the eyes.)

μέχρι, and before a vowel μέχρις.

I. prepos. c. gen., unto, until. 2. adv. until, until that.

μή. I. adv. not. II. conjunction, lest, Lat. no. III. as interrogative, chiefly when a negative answer is expected: μὴ ἀγγέλλει τι νεώτερον; he tells no news, does he?

μηδέ, adv. nor; not even. μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, declined like εἶς, μία, εν. not even one: i. e. no one, none.

μηδέπω, adv. not as yet.

μηκος, εος, τό. length, magnitude, tallness.

Mήλιος, (a, ιον. from the isle of Melos, Melian.

μην, gen. μηνος, δ. a month.

μήν, a particle strengthening affirma-

tion: indeed, truly, in sooth. A µhv, in very truth.

μηνις, μήνιος, ή. Att. gen. μήνιδος. wrath.

μηνοειδής, έs. crescent-shaped. (μήνη, the moon; είδος, shape.)

μήποτε, lest ever, that never: in oaths, after a finite verb, never.

μήτηρ, η. gen. μητέρος, contr. μητρός.
a mother.—Hence

μητρόθεν, adv. from the mother, by the mother's side.

μητρόπολις, ews, ή. the mother state; a metropolis, capital.

μηχάνή, ή. a contrivance, device. μηχανὰς πλέκειν, to weave artful wiles. μηχάνημα, ατος, τό. a trick.

μιάρόs, d, όν. polluted, foul, coarse.
μικροπολίτης, ου, δ. a citizen of a
small town. (μικρός; πολιτής, a
citizen.)

μικρός, d, ov. small, little, petty, mean, trivial. Compar. ελάττων and μείων, superl. ελάχιστος and μείστος.

μιμέομαι, fut ήσομαι, dep. med.; l aor. ἐμιμησάμην. to mimic, imitate. μιμνήσκω, irreg. verb, fut. μνήσω, l aor. ἔμνησα, to remind. More usual in dep. form μιμνήσκομαι, fut. μνήσομαι and μνησθήσομαι, l aor. ἐμνήσθην, perf. μέμνημαι in present sense, like memini, to remind oneself, i. e. to remember; to remember anything aloud, i. e. to mention, esp. in aor. ἐμνήσθην. The tenses are formed from μνάομαι, *μνάω.

Miros, Miros, b. Minos, king of Crete.

μῖσέω, fut. ήσω. to hate.

μισθός, οῦ, δ. wages, pay, hire. Μιτυληναίος, α, ον. Mitylenean.

μνήμη, ή. remembrance, memory, record; mention. (μνάομαι.)

μνημονεύω, fut. εύσω. to remember; to mention. (μνήμων, mindful.)

μνησικάκέω, fut. ήσω, to bear malice. (μνησίκάκος, bearing malice.)

μόνιμος, ον. steadfast; lasting. (μονή, a staying.)

μονόκροτος, or, i.e. vaûs, a vessel with one bank of rowers only. (μόνος; κροτέω, to strike.)

μόνος, μόνη, μόνον. «lone: hence the adv. µóvov, only; µóvov où, all but, well nigh. Moῦσα, ης, η. the Muse.—Hence μουσική, ή, ac. τέχνη. music, poetry, art: accomplishments. μοχθηρία, η. poor estate; depravity. μοχλός, οῦ, δ. a staple, that which secures a bolt or bar. μυελός, οῦ, δ. marrow. μυέω, fut. ήσω. to initiate into the mysteries. Pass. perf. μεμύημαι. ol μεμυημένοι, the initiated. μύθος, ου, δ. a tale, story; fable. μυία, as, ή. a fly. μυριάs, άδος, ή, the number 10,000: a myriad. μυρίοι, ίαι, ία. 10,000: hence μύριος, a, ov, meaning countless, infinite. μυρστνη, η. the myrtle; a myrtle branch. μῦς, gen. μυός, δ, accus. μῦν. a mouse; μΰς ἀρουραίος, a field mouse. Mυσία, η. Mysia, a province of Asia Minor. Μυτιληναίος. See Μιτυληναίος. μυχός, οῦ, δ. the inmost nook, or corner, of a house; a recess. (μύω, to close.) Môuos, ov. b. Momus, the God of blame or ridicule. μών, adv. contr. for μη οδν. surely not 3 μωρία, ή. folly.—From μωρός, ά, όν, Atticè μῶρος. silly,

N.

foolish.

Νᾶμα, ατος, τδ. α rill; α flowing stream. (νόω, to flow.) νάδς, οῦ, δ. α temple; α shrine. (ναίω, to dwell in.) ναυμάχέω, fut. ήσω, 1 αστ. ἐναυμάχησα, ρετί. νεναυμάχηκα. to fight at sea. (ναῦς; μάχομαι, q. ν.)—Hence ναυμάχια, ή. α sea fight. ναῦς, νεώς, ή, see the Grammar, obs. 1, § 20. α ship. (νέω, to swim.) ναυσίπορος, ον. navigable. (ναῦς; πόρος, α passage.) ναύτης, ου, δ. α seaman, α sailor. (ναῦς).

ναυτίλος, ου, ό, = ναύτης. a sailor, mariner. II. As adj., of a ship. νεανίας, ου, ό. a youth. νεανίσκος, ου, ό. a youth, a young

man, of any age below 40.

νεβρός, οῦ, ὁ. a fawn.

νεκρός, οῦ, δ. a dead body, a corse.
oi νεκροί, the dead.

νέκυς, νέκυος, ό, like νεκρός. a corse; a dead man.

νέμω, fut. νεμῶ, l aor. ἔνειμα, perf. νενέμηκα. to distribute; to attribute, assion.

véos, véa, véor; also, Att. véos, véor. young, youthful, fresh; new; strange, unusual. ὁ véos, a youth, as far as 30 years of age. Compar. νεώτερος, superl. νεώτατος, νεώτερον τι, any news; or, any innovation, esp. in a political sense.

νεοσσός, οῦ, ὁ. a young bird, nestling: any young animal; a child. (νέυς.)

-Hence

νεοττιά, ιᾶs, ή. a nest. Νέστος ου Α Nestus ο

Νέστος, ου, ό, Nestus, a river in Thrace. νέω, fut. νεύσομαι and νευσοῦμαι.

l aor. ἔνευσα, to snoim, νεώς, νεώ, δ, Att. for ναός. a temple. Like λεώς for λαός. See Grammar, § 19, obs. 1.

νή. Att. particle of strong affirmation, with acc. of the Deity, &c. invoked: as νη τον Δία, by Jove.

Nήλευς, έως, ό. Neleus, a river in Eubœa.

νησιώτης, ου, δ. an islander. II. As adj. νησιώτης βlos, an islander's life.—From

vησος, ου, η. an island. (νέω, to swim?) νηστις, ιος, ό and η. not eating, starving, fasting. νηστις νόσος, lit. a starving disease, i.e. famine. (νη, privat.; ἐσθίω, to eat.)

νικάω, fut. ήσω, l aor. ἐνίκησα, perf. νενίκηκα. to conquer: trans. and intrans.—From

νίκη, η. conquest, victory.

Νικόστράτος, ου, δ. Nicostrátus, a proper name.

νἴφόεις, εσσα, εν. snowy; snow-capt. (νίφα, accus. sing. of νιφάς, as if from a noun *νίψ.) νομάς, νομάδος, δ and ή, wandering, roaming without fixed home. νομή, ή. a pasture, a pasturage; feeding, grazing. (νέμω.) νομέζω, fut. νομέσω, Att. νομιώ, 1 aor. ἐνόμἴσα, perf. νενόμικα, to consider, account; to believe in, as, beous, Gods. Pass. to be considered, &c., perf. νενόμισμαι.—Hence νόμισμα, ατος, τό. the current coin of a state, nummus. νομοθέτης, ου, δ. a laugiver. (νόμος ; τίθημι, q. ₹.) νόμος, ου, δ. law; a law, usage, custom. (véµw.) νόσος, ου, ή. sickness, disease. Nότοs, ov, δ. the South wind. Latin, Notus. νουθετέω, fut. ήσω, l aor. ἐνουθέτησα. to put in mind, to warn, advise: with double acc., νουθετείν τοῦτο ταs αλώπεκαs, to give the foxes this advice. · (νοῦς; τίθημι, q. v.) νοῦς, Att. contr. from νόος, gen. νοῦ, ô. mind, opinion, judgement, conscience. κατά νοῦν τὸν ἐμόν, αccording to my purpose, intention. νυκτερινός, ή, όν. nightly. (νύξ.) νυκτικόραξ, άκος, δ. the goatsucker. νύκτωρ, adv. by night. (νύξ.) νύμφη, η. a bride; a maiden. νῦν, and νυνί Att. now, at this moment, of vovi 'Abnvalos, the Athenians of the day. νύν, enclitic particle. then, therefore,

E Eάνθιππος, ου, δ. Xanthippus, a son

ξανθόθριξ, ξανθότριχος, δ, ή. golden-

haired. (ξανθός; θρίξ.)

νύξ, νυκτός, η. night. νυκτός, gen.

pray.

of time, at night.

of Pericles.

Eevla, ή. hospitality. Levias, ov, b. Xénias, a proper name. ξενίκός, ή, όν. belonging to a stranger. Of soldiers, mercenary, strange, foreign.—From ξένος, ου, δ. a guest; a host; a

strunger; a mercenary soldier.

ξένος, η, ον, Att. ξένος, ον. foreign, strange, unusual. Εενοφών. ώντος, δ. Xenophon. Eéρξης, δ. Xerxes. ξύλἴνος, η, ον. of wood, wooden. (ξύλον.) ξυλλαμβάνω. See συλλαμβάνω. ξύλον, ου, τό. wood. τὰ ξύλα, timber. ξυλλέγω. See συλλέγω. ξυμμίγνυμι, fut. ξυμμίξω, 1 aor. ξυνέμιξα: intrans. as well as trans. Intrans. to encounter in close fight. (ξύν == σύν ; μίγνυμι, to mix.) ξυμπάρειμι, to go on with another. ξυμπαρήει, 3rd pers. imperf. (ξύν; πάρειμι, to go alongside.) ξυμπέμπω, fut. ψω. to send with. (ξύν; πέμπω.) ξυμπράσσω. See συμπράσσω. ξυνεθέλω. See συνεθέλω. ξυνήδειν. See συνήδειν. ξυνίστημι. See συνίστημι. ξυννοέω. See συννοέω. ξυντίθημι. See συντίθημι, ξύνοδος. See σύνοδος. ξύντομος. See σύντομος. ξυρρέω. See συρρέω.

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'Ο, ή, τό, definite article. the. 8, neuter of the relative pronoun 8s, q. v. όβολός, οῦ, ό. an obol, an Attic coin, worth about three half-pence. ογδοήκοντα, oi, ai, τά. indeclin. 80. οδε, ήδε, τόδε, this, he; this one here. Like obros, only more pointedly emphatic. A demonstrative pronoun. δδμή, ή. smell, scent. (υζω, to smell.) δδοιπορέω, fut. ήσω. to travel, journey, walk. (ôδοίπορος, a traveller.) δδοποιέω, fut. ήσω. to make a road, to pioneer. (δδός; ποιέω.) δδόs, όδοῦ, ἡ. a wuy, path, road. όδούς, όδόντος, ό. a tooth. όδύνη, ή. pain. όδύρομαι, dep. med., l aor. ώδυράμην. to lament. Little used, save in pres. and imperf. 'Οδυσσεύς, 'Οδυσσέως, δ. Ulysses.

δθεν, adv. whence. δθενπερ, from the very spot whence.

ol, relative adv. whither.

oloa, irreg. perf. of elow, to know. 2nd pers. olova, olde. Dual, torov, 1στον. Plural, ίσμεν, ίστε, ίσασιν. The plural forms σίδαμεν, σίδατε, oldage, occur for the most part in later writers.

oľkáče, adv. homewards.

oixelos, ela, elov, also oixelos, ov. domestic; belonging to a family, akin, intimate. al olkelai yuvalkes, women belonging to one's family. olkela τάξις, proper order, rank, &c. τὰ The oikelas apxhs, the internal government, home administration. olκείοι στρατιώται, native troops. oi olkelot, one's friends.

olkelws, adv. Same sense as olkelos. olkelws χρησθαί τινι, to be intimate with any one.

olκέω, fut. ήσω, to inhabit, to dwell. trans, and intrans.

oikla, ħ. a house; a family.

olkton, fut tow. to colonise, to settle as an inhabitant. Pass. to inhabit, to settle in a place : perf. φκισμαι.-Hence

οίκιστής, οῦ, ὁ. a colonist; a founder of a colony.

olkos, ov, b. a house; a family. οίκτείρω, l aor. Φκτειρα, to pity. (οίктоs, pity.)

oluai, contr. from olouai, q.v. oluoi, an exclamation; strictly, wooe's

me! of µoi! alas! οίμωγή, ή, lamentation,—From οἰμώζω, fut. οἰμώξομαι, 1 aor. φμωξα.

to wail, lament. olvos, ou, d. wine.

οίομαι, fut. οίησομαι, sor. ψηθην, dep. pass. to fancy, suppose, consider, hold; think right.

olos, ola, olov, such as, what sort of, what manner of, nature, kind, or temper. Lat. qualis.

όιs, Att. contr. ols, ὁ and ἡ. Att. gen. olos, dat. oil, acc. olv. Plur. nom. oles, gen. olŵv, dat. oloi, acc. olas. The nom, and acc. plur, are still further contracted into ols. a sheep. · οἰστός. See φέρω.

οίσω. See φέρω.

οίχομαι, dep., imperf. ολχόμην, fut. olχήσομαι, to have gone, departed. orréw, fut. how. to delay, scruple, hesitate, fear.

οκτώ, ol, al, τά, indeclin. eight.

ὀλείζω, fut. toω, 1 sor. ωλείσα. to bless, make happy. (δλβοs, prosperity.) όλιγάκις, adv. seldom.

ὀλιγαρχία, ή. an oligarchy. (ὀλίγος;

apxw, to rule.)

ολιγαρχικός, η, όν. inclined, devoted. to oligarchy.

όλίγος, η, ον. few, little, small. KaT' δλίγον, by little and little. The comparatives μείων and ελάττων are sometimes referred to δλίγος.

δλλυμι, fut. ὀλέσω and ὀλώ, 1 aor. &λεσα, perf. ὀλάλεκα. to destroy, kill. Med. δλλύμαι, fut. δλούμαι, 2 nor. ώλόμην. to perioh. Perf. δλωλα, Ι am ruined, undone : opt. Bor. ödoi-To, may he perish!

δλos, η, ov. whole, entire, complete.

δλωs, adv. utterly, wholly. 'Ολύμπιος, ov. from or dwelling on

Olympus. An epithet of the Gods. Όλυνθος, ου, ή. Olynthus, a city in the Chalcidice.

^{*}Ομηρος, ου, δ. Homer.

δμηρος, ου, ό, a pledge, a hostage. δμιλία, ή. communion, intercourse, comverse.

бµµа, атоз, тб. ап еуе.

δμνύμι, fut. δμούμαι, l aor. ωμοσα. perf. δμώμοκα, to swear, to affirm on oath.

δμογνώμων, ον. gen. ovos. of one mind. likeminded with. (δμοῦ, together; γνώμη, sentiment.)

δμοιος, ola, οιον. like, resembling: equal. Tà Suoia, an equivalent.

δμολογέω, fut. ήσω, 1 aor. ώμολόγησα, perf. ωμολόγηκα to agree, to come to terms; to allow, admit. (δμόλοyos, agreeing.)

δμορος, ον. neighbouring, bordering upon. (όμός, common; δρος, a

δμφαξ, δμφάκος, ή. an unripe grape. δμωs, conjunction. notwithstanding, yet, still; however.

όμωs, adv. Like όμοίωs. equally.

δνειδίζω, fut. ίσω, l aor. ωνείδισα. to reproach, object, impute. τινί τι. Pass. to be reproached.—From υνειδος, εος, τό, reproach, blame, dis-

υνειδος, εος, τό. reproach, blame, disgrace.

ŭνομα, ατος, τό. a name; a good name or report; a pretext; a word, expression.—Hence

ονομαστί, adv. by name.

ovos, ov, d. an ass.

ὄνυξ, ὄνὕχος, ό. a talon claw, nail, hoof.

οξύθυμος, ον. quick-tempered, passionate. (ὀξύς; θυμός, q.v.)

δξύρροπος, or. turning quickly; metaphor. easily roused or led on. (δξύς; ροπή, a leaning of the scales.) δξύς, δξεία, δξύ. sharp, keen, pointed,

cutting. Tà òféa Tŵr đŵr, eggs with sharp points. httporae or sharp sighted. (delse shu

δξυωπόs, όν. sharp sighted. (ὀξύs; ωψ, sight.)

όπλίτης, ου, ό. a heavy-armed soldier. (δπλον, a large shield.)

δπλον, ου, τό. a tool; a ship's tackle; an implement of war. δπλα, arms. a large shield, such as the ὁπλῖται carried.

 $\delta\pi\delta\theta\epsilon\nu$, adv. whence.

όπόσος, η, ον. as many as; as large as.

oπότε, adv. whenever; since.

υπου, adv. where; how. δπτάω, fut. ήσω, 1 aor. ωπτησα, to

roast; to bake.
ἀπτός, ἡ, όν. roasted, baked, dressed.

öπτος, η, ον. roasted, baked, dressed. öπως, conjunction. how; as; in order that, that.

όρdω, fut. δψομαι, irregular, from root όπτ-, imperf. Att. ἐώρων, perf. ἐώρακα. to see, perceive, look upon; to beware. Pass. όρῶμαι, perf. ἐώραμαι, fut. ὀφθήσομαι, aor. ὤφθην, perf. ὧμμαι, less common than ἐώρᾶμαι. to be seen, &c.

δργάνον, ου, τό. an instrument, tool, implement. (ξργω, to work.)

ὀργή, ἡ. natural impulse, feeling; anger, passion.

όργιζω, fut. tow. to make angry. Pass. to be angry. 1 aor. ωργίσθην, partic. όργισθείs. (όργη.)

όρεινός, ή, όν. hilly. (δρος.)

'Ορέστης, ου, δ. Orestes. δρεύς, έως, δ. a mule.

όρθός, ή, όν. upright, said of a bear on its hind legs; straight, right; prosperous. κατ' όρθον πλείν, to

have a safe voyage. δρθρος, ου, ό. dawn, early morn. ὀμθῶς, adv. rightly, justly, truly.

όρμάω, fut. ήσω, l aor. Ερμησα, usually intrans. to hurry, rush. Pass. ἐκ Λιπάρας όρμώμενοι, sallying forth from Lipara, i.e. making Lipara thèir head-quarters.

όρμέω, fut. ήσω, to be moored, to lie at anchor.

όρμίζω, fut. ίσω. to moor, anchor a ship. Med. 1 aor. ώρμισάμην. to come to an anchor, to anchor. (δρμος, an anchorage.)

δρνεον, ου, τό. a bird.

δρνιθάριον, ου, τό, dimin. from δρνις.
a little bird.

δρνίθεύω, fut. εύσω. to catch birds. 1 aor. ωρνίθευσα. (δρνις.)

όρντθοθήρας, ου, ό. a bird-catcher. (δρνις; θηράω.)

δρνις, δ and η, gen. δρνίθος, acc. δρνίθα and δρνιν. Plur. δρνίθες, with collateral plural forms δρνεις and δρνίς, gen. δρνέων, formed like πόλις. a bird; an omen.

δρος, eos, τό. a mountain.

Spos, ov, b. a boundary, limit, frontier.

δρτυξ, δρτύγος, ό. the quail.

δρχήστρα, ή. an orchestra. (δρχέομαι, to dance.)

8s, ħ, δ, relative pronoun. who, which, that. δστις, whoever.

δσιος, ία, ιον. hallowed; lawful; religious. τὸ δσιον, holiness, or a righteous act.

'Οσκιος, ου, δ. Oscius, a river. δσμή, ή. a smell, scent, perfume.

δσος, η, ον. as great as; as many as; as much as.

δσπερ, ήπερ, δπερ. the very man who, or thing which.

δστέον, τό, Att. contr. δστοῦν. a bone.

δταν, adv. whenever. δτε, adv. when; since.

δτι, conjunction. that. As a causal particle, because.

8.τι. neut. from 8στις.

δτίπλειστος, η, ον. as many as possible: lit., that which is the most. ob, gen. of the relative os, used as an

adv. where.

où, oùk before a soft vowel, oùy before an aspirate. adv. not.

οὐδαμή and οὐδαμώς, adv. in no wise, by no means.

oùdé, adv. nor; not even.

oùdels, oùdepla, oùdev. no one, not even one. Declined like els, one. οὐδέποτε, adv. never. (οὐδέ; ποτέ,

οὐκέτι, adv. no more, no longer. (οὐκ ; ₹TL)

ούκουν, adv. not therefore.

οὐκοῦν, adv. therefore.

οὐλόθριξ, οὐλότριχος, ό, ή. with curly hair. (oblos, orisp; bolt, hair.) oby, adv. therefore, accordingly; sure-

ly, of a truth. ούποτε, adv. never. (οὐ; ποτέ, ever.)

οὐπώποτε, adv. never yet. oùpd, n. the tail. Of an army, the

rear.

Oùpávios, ov. d. Uranius, a hill so called.

ουρανός, ου, ό. Heaven; the sky. oos, τό, gen. ἀτός, dat. ἀτί. Plur. nom. ઢτα, gen. ώτων, dat. ώσί. the ear. οὐσία, ή. property, substance; the es-

sence of a thing. (ων, οδσα, from eiµi, sum.)

αύτε, adv. neither, nor.

ούτις, neut. ούτι, gen. ούτινος. πο one. (ob: Tis, any one.)

ούτος, αύτη, τούτο, demonstrative pronoun. this.

ovitw, before a vowel ovitws, adv. thus, accordingly, then.

όφείλω, fut. όφειλήσω, 2 aor. ώφελον. to owe, to be in debt.

δφθήσομαι. See δράω.

δφις, δφεως, δ. a snake. δφλημα, ατος, τό, a debt. (δφλω, to

ὀφλισκάνω, irreg. verb, fut. ὀφλήσω, perf. ώφληκα, aor. δφλον, infin. δφλείν, partic. ὀφλών. μωρίαν ὀφλισκάνειν, to incur the charge of folly.

γέλωτα όφλησεις, you will incur ridicule. τὰς εὐθΰνας ὡφληκώς, cast in his accounts. δ δφλών, the losing party in a lawsuit.

όφουόεις, εσσα, ev. beetling, on a brown or edge of rock.—From

όφρύς, bos, ή. the eyebrow; the brown of a hill, a ridge.

οχετός, οῦ, ὁ. a canal, ditch, water-pipe_ δχημα, ατος, τό, a carriage, (όχέω, to bear.)

ỏψέ, adv. late.

δψομαι. See δράω. όψον, ου, τό. meat; sauce, seasoning; delicacies. (eww. to boil.)

П.

Παγείς. See πηγνῦμι.

παγίε, παγίδοε, ή. a trap, snare. (πήγνυμι, ἐπάγην, 2 aor. pass.) πάγχρῦσος, ον. all gold, of solid gold.

(παs; χρῦσοs, gold.) πάθος, cos, τό. distress; feeling, sen-

sation; passion. maide, maiaros, é. a pasan, a hymin ad-

dressed to Apollo. παιδεία, η. education; childhood. (παι-

δεύω, to instruct.) maidia, as, n. childish play, sport, pas-

time. $(\pi a | \zeta \omega, to play.)$ παιδίον, ου, τό, dimin. from παιs. α young child.

παίζω, fut. παίξομαι and παιξούμαι. l aor. Att. ἐπαισα, which also belongs to walw, to strike. to sport, to play; to jest.

παιs, παιδός, ό and ή. Plur. gen. παίδων, dat. παισί, a child; a boy, youth; a maiden; a slave.

παίω, fut. παίσω and παιήσω, l aor. Emaioa, to strike.

Παιών, ώνος, ό. Pæon, the physician of the Gods: hence, a physician. healer.

πάλαι, adv. long ago; formerly. oi πάλαι, the men of yore.

παλαιός, d, όν. ancient, old; obsolete. Usual compar. παλαίτερος, superl. παλαίτατος, from πάλαι; but παλαιότερος and παλαιότατος occur. πάλιν. adv. again, anew.

πάμπολυς, πόλλη, πολυ. very much. · (πας ; πολύς,)

πανδημεί, adv. with the whole people; in a mass or body. (πâs; δημος.)

πανοῦργοs, ον. ready to do anything: hence, clever, knavish, mischievous. (πâs; *ξργω, to work.)

παντάπασιν, adv. entirely, wholly, altogether.

παντάχοῦ and παντάχη, adv. everywhere.

παντελώς, adv. completely, entirely. (πας; τέλος, completion.)

παντοδάπός, η, όν. of every kind, manifold.

πάνυ, adv. altogether; exceedingly; by all means. (πâs.)

παρά, preposition. A. with gen., from, παρά τούτου, from this man. B. with dat, among, παρά τοις 'Eve-τοι's, among the Eneti; at, near. C. with acc., besides; towards; begond or beside the mark, as παρά την άξιαν, beside or contrury to their deserts; except; compared with; on account of, lit., as we say in vulgar English, all along of; during.— In Compos. it means, 1. alongside of: as παρίστημι. 2. to: as παρέχω, to hand to. 3. aside or begond: as παραβαίνω, to transgress. παραβαίλλω. Γυτ. Ελλώ. 2 sor. παρέξο

παραβάλλω, fut. δάλῶ, 2 aor. παρέδαλον, perf. παραβέδλημα. to cast or throw alongside. τὰ παραβλήματα παραβαλών, throwing the curtain alongside of the ships; to hold out as a bait; to expose.—Hence παράβλημα, ατος, τό. a curtain or

παράδλημα, ατος, τό. a curtain or screen to protect the outside of ships in battle.

παραγγέλλω, fut. ελώ, 1 aor. παρήγγειλα, partic. παραγγείλαs, to send word; as a military term, to give the watch-word, to give orders. Pass. 1 aor. παρηγγέλθην, sometimes used impers., as παρηγγέλθη, orders were sent, or it was announced. (παρά; ἀγγέλλω, q.v.)

παραγίγνομαι, fut. γενήσομαι, αοτ. παρεγενόμην to be at hand. παραγιγνόμενοs, coming up. ol παραγενόμενοι, those who visited the spot. (παρά; γίγνομαι.)

παράδειγμα, ατος, τό, a model; an example; a proof drawn from an

example. (παραδείκνυμι, to show by comparison.)

παραδίδωμι, fut. δώσω. to surrender, betray; to hand down. (παρά; δίδωμι, q. v.)

παραινέω, fut. έσω, imperf. παρήνουν, 1 aor. παρήνεσα, to exhort, advise, counsel. (παρά; αἰνέω.)

παραίτησιs, ews, ή. request, entreaty; deprecation; intercession.—From

παραιτούμαι, dep. med., fut. παραιτήσομαι, 1 nor. παρητησάμην. to deprecate; to beg earnestly of one. (παρά; αἰτέω, q. v.)

παρακαλέω, fut. έσω. to call in, summon, invite. (παρά: καλέω, q.v.)

παρακελεύομαι, dep. med. to advise; to exhort, encourage. 1 soc. παρεκελευσάμην. (παρά; κελεύω, to order.

παρακρούομαι, med. of παρακρούω. to cheat, deceive, cajole.

παραλαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι. to receive from one; to take along with oneself. (λαμβάνω, q. v.)

παράλιος, ιον, also la, ιον. by the sea; marine. (παρά; αλς, q. v.)

Πάρὰλος, ή, sub. ναῦς, the Paralos, one of the Athenian sacred galleys. Πάρὰλος, ου, ὁ. Paralus, a son of Pericles.

παραμείδω, fut. ψω. to pass by. (παρά ; ἀμείδω, q. v.)

παραμένω, fut. μενώ. to stand fast, survive, endure. (παρά; μένω, q. v.) παραμυθέομαι, dep. med. to encourage,

console, soothe.—Hence παραμύθιον, τό, consolation.

παράνοια, ή. madness, folly. (παρά; νοέω, to be deranged.)

παρανόμως, adv. illegally. (παρά, beside; νόμος, law.)

παραπλήσιος, ιον; also, ία, ιον. nearly equal, resembling. (παρά, by the side of; πλήσιος, neighbouring.)

παρασκευάζω, fut. σω. to prepare. Med. to prepare for oneself, to get roudy: e.g. ships for sea.

παρασκενή, ή. preparation; furniture, provision; a force, esp. of armies or fleets.

παρατάττομαι, med. of παρατάττω, l sor. παρεταξάμην. to meet one

another in order of battle. (παρά; τάττω, to arrange, post.)

παραφρονέω, fut. ήσω. to be beside oneself; to misunderstand. (παρά; φρονέω, to think.)

πάρειμι, infin. παρείναι, fut. παρέσομαι, partic. pres. παρών. to be present. δ παρών καιρός, the existing opportunity, crisis. παρόν, neut. partic., is used absolutely, it being possible. (παρά : elμί, q. v.)

πάρειμι, infin. παριέναι, partic. παριών. to go, to pass by; to approach; to come forward. (παρά; εἶμι, q. v.)

παρέχω, fut. παρέξω, aor. παρέσχον, perf. παρέσχηκα. to afford, occasion, e. g. laughter. Το give up to, aub. ἐαυτόν. παρέχων τῷ λόγω, giving oneself up the argument. Med. aor. partic. παρασχόμενος, offering. (ἔχω, q. v.)

παρθένος, ου, ή. a maid.

παρίημι, fut. παρήσω, l aor. παρήκα, to let drop, as dortlass, shields; to pass by, as πράξεις, deeds; to sluck, as ποῦ ποδός, the sheet of a vessel; to admit, as els ψυχήν, into the soul; to neglect. Pass. παρίεμαι, perf. partic. παρειμένος, languid, exhausted. Med. to beg off a thing; ask to be excused. (παρά; ἵημι, q.v.)

Παρνασσός, οῦ, δ. Parnassus, a moun-

tain in Phocis.

παροξύνω, fut. ὕνῶ. to urge, spur on; to irritate. (ὀξόνω, to sharpen.) παρουσία, ἡ. presence, arrival. (πάρειμι.)

παρωθέω, fut. παρώσω, and παρωθήσω. to push aside. Pass. perf. παρεώσμαι, to be pushed aside. (παρά; ώθέω, to push.)

παs, πασα, παν. all.

Πασίων, ίωνος, δ. Pasion, a Greek soldier.

πάσχω, irreg. verb, fut. πείσομαι, 2 aor. ἐπάθον, perf. πέπονθα. to suffer, feel; experience. εἶ πάσχειν, to fare well, to be well treated. οἰ εἶ πεπουθότες, those who bave been lucky, or kindly treated.

πατάσσω, fut. ξω. to beat, knock; l aor.

, ἐπάταξα,

πάτηρ, δ, gen. πατρός, dat. πατρί, acc. πατέρα, a father.

πατρφος, ψα, φον, also, φος, φον. of a father, inherited from a father: τὰ πατρφα, one's patrimony. Υῆ πατρψα, one's fatherland.

Παυσανίας, ου, δ. Pausanias.

παύω, fut. παύσω, l aor. έπαυσα. to hinder, to cause to desist. Med. to cease, desist; fut. παύσομαι, aor. έπαυσάμην.

Πάχης, ητος, δ. Paches. παχύς, παχεία, παχύ. thick.

 π eblov, ou, τ 6. a plain, open country. π e ζ 6s, η , δ v. on foot. π e ζ 6s σ τ ρ α τ 6s,

οι το πεζον, infantry.

πείθω, fut. πείσω, l aor. ἔπεισα, 2 aor. ἔπείθου. to persuade. Med. and Pass. πείθομαι, to be won over, persuaded; to obey; fut. πείσομαι; perf. med. πέποιθα, to trust, to rely on; perf. pass. πέπεισμαι, to be fully persuaded of: πεπεισμένος ἔστω, let him be fully persuaded.—Hence πειθώ, οῦς, ή. persuasion, eloquence.

πεῖρα, ή. an attempt.
Πειραιεύς, έως, δ. Peiræus, the most noted harbour of Athens.

πειράω, fut. άσω. much more frequent as dep. med. πειράφμαι, fut. άσομαι, aor. έπειρασάμην. to try, make trial of, to attempt, venture; perf. πεπείραμαι, I have had experience of. Πειρήνη, ή. Peirene.

πελάγιος, ία, ιον. of or by the sea; marine.

πέλας, adv. near; oi πέλας, one's neighbours.

Πελοποννήσιος, la, ιον. Peloponnesian.

πέμπτος, η, ον. the fifth. (πέντε.) πεμπτός, ή, όν. verbal adj. of πέμπω. sent.

πέμπω, fut. πέμψω, 1 aor. ἔπεμψα, perf. πέπομφα. to send, conduct, carry. Pass 1 aor. ἐπέμφθην, partic. πεμφθείς, to be sent.

πενθέω, fut. ήσω. to bewail, mourn, esp. one dead.

πενέα, ή. poverty.

πεντακόσιοι, ιαι, ια. five hundred. (πέντε ; έκατόν, one hundred.) πέντε, εί, αί, τά. indeclin. five. πεντεκαίδεκα, οί, αί, τά, fifteen. πεντετάλαντος, ον. π. δίκη, an action for the recovery of five talents. (πέντε : τάλαντον, a talent.)πεντήκοντα, oi, ai, τά. fifly. πέπειρος, ον. τίρε. πεπηγώς. See πηγνυμι. πεπράχώς. See πιπράσκω. πέπωκα. See πίνω. περαιόω, fut. ώσω. to carry across. Pass. fut. περαιωθήσομαι, weeder, fut. dow. to cross over. Περδίκκας, ου, ό. Perdiccas. πέρδιξ, iκos, o and η. the partridge. περί, prepos. A. with gen., concerning; on account of; above, beyond, as, περί παντός ποιείσθαι, to esteem a thing very highly. B. with dat., around; hard by; on account of. C. with acc., near, about; as, wepl Κόρινθον, "Ενναν, near Corinth, Henna; περί Θράκην, about Thrace; περί τον λαγώ, near the hare; concerning, in reference to. - In Compos. all its chief significations recur. περιβάλλω, fut. βάλω, to run in a

circle, said of a hare when hunted, intransitively: but this use is peculiar.

περιγίγνομαι, to overcome, have the advantage over. (περί; γίγνομαι, q.v.) περιδίδωμι, fut. δώσω. Med. περιδί-Sommer, to wager: 2 nor. inf. wepiδόσθαι; 2 aor. imperat. περίδου, lay a wager. (περί ; δίδωμι, q. v.) περίειμι. to be above, to excel, surpass; τὰ περιόντα, partic. pres. neut. plur., the surplus : ek tou mepiortos. from sheer wantonness or idleness. (εἰμί, q. v.)

περίειμι, to go, float around; as, π. ή wron, the scent will float around you; περιϊών, going about. (είμι, q. v.) περιέχω, to encompass. Pass. περιέχο-

μαι, to be surrounded, encompassed.

(περί; ἔχω, q. ⊽.)

wepitoeiv, infin. of mepieidov, an aor. 2 of which there is no present in use, περιοράω being used instead. to overlook, disregard, allow, suffer.

περίκειμαι, infin. κείσθαι. to lie around. (περί; κείμαι)

Περικλέης, έους, δ. Pericles. See Grammar, § 25, Obs. 1.

περιμένω. to wait for one. Intrans... to wait. (µένω, q. v.)

περιοικίς, ίδος, ή. neighbouring. (περί; oinéw, to dwell.)

περιπλέω, perf. περιπέπλευκα, to sail round. πολλά περιπεπλευκώς, metaph. of one who has had manifold experience. (πλέω, q. v.)

περιρρέω, fut, εύσομαι, round. (περί ; βέω, q. v.)

περιστερά, ή. a dove, pigeon.

περιττός, ή, όν. extraordinary, prodigious, more than sufficient, superfluous, excessive. (Formed from περί, beyond.)

περιφερής, és. circular. (περιφέρω, to carry round.)

περίφραγμα, atos, τό. a fence round a place, a hedge. (περιφράσσω, to fence round.)

Πέρσης, ου. ό. a Persian.

Περσίς, idos. sub. γυνή. a Persian woman.

πέτρα, ή, a rock,

πηγή, ή. a spring, fount, source. πήγνυμι, irreg. verb, fut. πήξω, l aor. ₹πηξα, to stick in to fix, to make fast. Med. perf. πέπηγα, partic. πεπηγώς, frozen: Pass. 2 aor. ἐπάγην; partic. wayels, congealed, frozen; 2 fut. παγήσομαι; 1 sor. ἐπήχθην, less common than acr. 2.

πηκτός, ή, όν. fixed. τά πηκτά δωμάτων, that which closes the house, i. e. the door : an absurd expression of Euripides, ridiculed by Aristophanes. (πηγνυμι.)

πηλαμύς, ύδος, ή, a thunny. (πηλός, mud.)

πηλός, οῦ, ὁ. mud, clay, earth.

πήξις, ews, ή. a congealing, sticking fast, e. g. of the limbs. (πηγνυμι.) πιαίνω, fut. ανω, to fatten.

πιέζω, fut. πιέσω. to squeeze, distress,

persecute. Pass. to be harassed. πιθανός, ή, όν. persuasive, plausible. Pass. credulous. Compar. neut. πιθανώτερον, more persuasively.

 $\pi i\theta \eta \kappa os$, ov, δ , an ape.

πικρός, d, όν. pungent, bitter; painful; stern, cruel.

πίμπλημι, fut. πλήσω, l sor. ξπλησα, infin. pres. πιμπλάναι. to fill, satisfy. Pass. πίμπλαμαι, imperf. ἐπιμπλάμην, sor. ἐπλησθην, perf. πέπλησμαι. to be filled. Med. l sor. ἐπλησάμην, to fill for one's self, or what is one's own.

wivat, akos, b. a writing-tablet.

πίνω, irreg. verb, fut. πίομαι, aor. ξπιον, infin. πιείν, part. πιών, perf. πέπωκα, to drink. Pass. aor. ἐπόθην. to be drunk.

πιπράσκω, irreg. verb, perf. πέπραχα.
to sell. Pass. to be sold, confiscated;
perf. πέπραμαι, pluperf. ἐπεπράμην,
l aor. ἐπράθην, partic. πραθείς.

πίπτω, irreg. verb, fut. πεσοῦμαι, aor. ἔπεσον, perf. πέπτωκα. to fall, tumble, sink; be overcome. πρὸς τὰ πεπτωκότα, partic. neut. plur. of πέπτωκα, according to events as they fall out.

πιστός, ή, όν. faithful, trusty; trusted, to be trusted. το πιστόν, as subst. a pledge, security. (πείθω.) —Hence

πιστότης, ητος, η. good faith, honesty.
πλακοῦς, οῦντος, δ. a cake. (πλάξ,
flat land.)

πλανάω, fut. ήσω, to lead astray. Pass, πλανάομαι, to wander; fut. ήσομαι, aor. ἐπλανήθην, perf. πεπλάνημαι. (πλάνη, a wandering.)

Πλαταιεύς, έως, δ. a Platæan.

πλάτη, ἡ. an oar: hence ναυτίλφ πλάτη, poetically = by ship, by sea.

πλατύκερκος, ov. broad-tailed. (πλατύς; κέρκος, a tail.)

πλατύς, εία, ύ. broad, flat. Compar. πλατύτερος, superl. πλατύτατος.

πλέκω, fut. πλέξω. to twist: metaphor. to devise slyly, to plan.

πλεονεκτέω, fut. ήσω. to be covetous, grasping; to gain an advantage; to have a greater share of a thing. (πλέον, more; ξχω, to have.)

πλέω, fut. πλεύσομαι and πλευσοῦμαι, l aor. ἔπλευσα, perf. πέπλευκα, to sail, go by sea.

 $\pi\lambda\hat{\eta}\theta$ os, εos, τό. a mass, crowd, esp. of people; a number; the greater number, hence the people. ($\pi\lambda\eta\theta\omega$, to be full.)

πλήν. I. as prepos. c. gen., except.

II. as adv., besides, unless, save.

πλήρης, εs. full of; full; manned,

of a ship with her full crew on board.—Hence

πληρόω, fut. ώσω. to fill, to man a ship, a wall: to make a number full or complete.

πλησιάζω, fut. dσω. to associate with any one; to approach. (πλησίος, near.)

πλήσσω, Att. πλήττω, fut. ξω, 2 aor. ἔπληγον, perf. πέπληγα. to strike, wound. Pass. perf. πέπληγμα, pass. aor. ἐπλήγην. to be struck.

πλινθύφης, és. huilt of brick. (πλίνθος, brick; ὑφαίνω, to weave.)

πλοῖον, ου, τό. a ship, a boat. (πλέω.) πλοῦς, πλοῦ, later πλόος, in the gen., δ. a sail, a voyage. (πλέω.)

πλούσιος, la, ιου. rich. πλουτέω, fut. ήσω. to be rich.—From πλοῦτος, ου, δ. wealth.

Πλούτων, ωνος, δ. Pluto.

πνεῦμα, ατος, τό. wind, air; breathing; life, soul, spirit. (πνέω, to breathe.)

πνίγω, fut. πνίξομαι and πνιξοῦμαι, aor. ἔπνιξα, to choke, stifte. Pass. to be choked; aor. ἐπνίγην, fut. πνεγήσομαι.

πνοή, η̂s, η˙. a blast, air; breathing; fragrance. (πνϵω)

πόα, ή. grass, à meadow.

ποδάγρα, ή. a trap for the feet; gout. (πούς; άγρα, a catching.)

ποδοστράθη, ή. a snare to catch the feet.

πόθεν; adv. whence?

ποθέν. adv. from some place or other.

ποι : adv. whither ?

ποιέω, fut. ήσω, l nor. έποίησα, perf. πεποίηκα. to make, create, call, e. g. an assembly; cause. ποιεῦν τινά τι, to do something to som: one; to compose, as a tale. Med. to cause to be made, to make for oneself; as, ποιεῖσθαι συμμαχίαν, to contract an alliance; κλίμακας έποιήσαντο, they caused ladders to be made. It is often periphrastic, as φυλακήν έποιοῦντο, they guarded; ἀρπαγήν ποιήσασθαι, to seize, or cause to be seized; δίαιταν ποιείσθαι, to live in any place; ἐκποδών ποιείσθαί τινα, oget any one out of the way. Pass. to be made, &c., perf. πεποίημαι.—Hence

ποίημα, ατος, τό. a work, a poem. ποίησις, εως, ή. a making, e. g. of barley cakes; composition, e. g. of songs; poetry. (ποιέω.) ποιητής, οῦ, δ. a poet.

ποιητική, sub. τέχνη, poetry.

mointinus, adv. postically.

ποικιλία, ή. variety, as of dishes. ποίος, ποία, ποίον, interrog. adj. of

what kind?

ποιός, ποιά, ποιόν, indef. adj. of a

certain kind, quality. πολεμέω, fut. ήσω. to wage war. Pass.

of war, to be waged.
πολέμιος, la, ιον. belonging to war,
hostile. of πολέμιοι, the enemy.
—From

πόλεμος, δ. war.

πολιορκέω, fut. ἡσομαι. to besiege.

Pass. to be besieged. (πόλις; εἴργω,
to shut in, whence ἕρκος, a barrier.)

πολιορκία, ή. a siege.

πόλις, εως, ή. a city; a state. τὰ τῆς πόλεως, state affairs.

πολιτεία, ή. citizenship: government, administration, e. g. πολιτείας εμπληξία, an infatuated administration of affairs; τὰ ἀπόρρητα τῆς πολιτείας, state secrets: a constitution; a republic.—From

πολιτεύω, fut. εύσω to live in a free state: more usual as pass. dep. πολιτεύομαι, aor. ἐπολιτεύθην, perf. ποπολίτευμαι. to live; to govern; to meddle in politics.

πολίτης, ου, ό. a citizen, a fellowcountryman. (πόλις.)

πολιτικός, ή, όν. political, social.
τὰ πολιτικά, state affairs; public.
(πόλις.)

πολλάκις, adv. often.

πολλαχόθεν, adv. from many sides. πολύανδρος, ον. of persons, numerous. (πολύς; ἀνήρ.)

πολύπους, ποδος, ό, ή. accus. πολύπουν

and πολύποδα, many-footed. (πολύs, πούs.)

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ. (see Grammar, § 30.) many; of size or degree. as well as of number, as wohis ρει δ ποταμός, the river flows with a mighty stream; much, great, deep, strong, &c. wolves xpovos, a long time. πολύ, as adv., much, very ; far with a compar., as πολύ καλλίων, far handsomer: πολλά, often; τὰ πολλά, usually. Compar, πλείων or πλέων, more : πλέον neuter, is used idiomatically, τί μοι πλέον ἔσται; what advantage will accrue to me 3 Superl. TAGIOTOS, 7, OV. most, &c.

πονέω, fut. ήσω. to toil, work, to suffer; to be in distress.—Hence πόνηροs, a, ov. unlucky.

πονηρός, ά, όν. worthless, base, wicked. πόνος, ου, δ. toil, pain, distress.

Πόντος, ου, δ. the Black Sea.

πόντος, ου, ό. the sea.

πορεύω, fut. εύσω. to carry, conduct.

Med. πορεύομαι, with aor. pass.
ἐπορεύθην, to go, to travel. (πόρος,
a passage.)

πόρρω, adv. forward, further on. πόρρω της ηλικίας, at an advanced age. Att. for πρόσω.

πόρρωθεν, adv. from afar.

Ποσειδών, ώνος, δ. accus. Ποσειδώ, Possidon, Neptune.

πόσος, η, ον. interrog. adj. how much ? ποσός, η, όν. indef. adj. of any size or number.

ποτάμός, οῦ, ὁ. a river.

πότε, interrog. particle. when ?

ποτέ, enclitic particle. at some time, at one time, as opp. to νῦν, now.

ποτόν, τό. a drink, draught. (πίνω.) ποῦ, interrog. adv. where?

πού, enclitic adv. anywhere, somewhere.

πούς, ποδός, ό. dat. plur. ποσί, gen. and dat. dual. ποδοῖν, the foot; the sheet of a sail.

πράγμα, άτος, τό. a deed, thing, fact, event, circumstance. πράγματα, affairs, state interests; trouble. πράγμα άργαλέον, a hard fate. (πράσσω.)

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πράθείς. see πιπράσκω.

πράνης, és. headlong; of hills, steep,

abrupt.

πράξις, ews, ή. action. πράξεων κοινωνία, a partnership in business, or community in action; all κατ' olklav, domestic transactions; also, the exaction of mouey due.

πραος, neut. πραον, the fem. πραεία comes from πραθε. mild, gentle.

πράσσω, Att. πράττω, fut. ξω, perf. πέπραχα, 1 aor. ἔπραξα to do, accomplish, effect; to manage affaire; to negotiate. Seemingly intrans., to fare well or ill; εὐ πράξειας, may you fare well / ὁ εὖ πράττων τοῖχος, the right side of a ship, i. e. the side highest above the water in a heavy sea; to exact money. Med. aor. ἐπραξάμην, perf. πέπραγα. to exact money for oneseif. Pass, perf. πέπραγμα; τὰ πεπραγμένα, achievements, deeds, events; p. p. fut. πεπράξομαι.

πρεσθεία, η. age, rank; an embassy.
—From

πρεσθεύομαι, med. of πρεσθεύω. to send envoys, to go as an envoy.

πρέσδυς, vos and ews, δ. I. an old man. Compar. πρεσδύτερος; superl. πρεσδύτατος, oldest, most excellent. II. an ambassador.

πρεσεύτης, ου, ό. an old man.

*πρίαμαι, defect, deponent, only found in aor. ἐπριάμην, the other tenses being supplied by ἀνέσμαι; subj. πρίωμαι. opt. πριαίμην, imperat. πρίασο and πρίω, infin. πρίασθαι, partic. πριάμενος. to buy.

πρίν, adv. formerly; before that, until.

πρίω, imperat. πρίε. to saw; to gnash, e. g. the teeth.

πρό, prepos. with gen., before; in front of, in favour of: of time, before: of preference, before, rather than: of exchange, for, in lieu of.

 In Compos. these significations

προαισθάνομαι, to perceive beforehand; partic. perf. προησθημένος. (πρό; αἰσθάνομαι, q. γ.)

πρόβατον, τό. scarcely ever used ex-

cept in plur. τὰ πρόβατα, cattle, esp. sheep. (πρό, βαίνω; lit. an animal that goes forward.)

πρόγονος, ου, δ. an ancestor. (πρό γίγνομαι, γέγονα.)

προδίδωμι, fut. προδώσω, 2 aor. partic. προδούs. to forsake, betray. Pass. to be betrayed, &c. aor. προ∈δόθην. (πρό; δίδωμι, q. v.)

Πρόδικος, ου, δ. Prodicus, the Sophist.

προδότης, ου, δ. a traitor. (προδίδωμι.)

πρόειμι to go, to advance; imperf.
προήεσαν, they moved forward;
partic. προϊών; gen. προϊώντος.
(πρό; είμι, q. v.)

προείπου, aor. with no present in use, partic. προειπών, infin. προειπείν. to foretell, to proclaim.

προέρχομαι, fut. ελεύσομαι, 2 aor. προήλθον, perf. προελήλυθα, 3rd pers. plur. 2 aor. subj. προέλθωσι. to come forward, advance, pass om, arrive. (πρό; ξρχομαι.)

προθυμία, ή. willingness, zeal. προθύμως, adv. readily, zealously.

προϊδεῖν, infin. of προείδον, an mor. with no present. to foresee; partic. προϊδών. (πρό; *είδω, q. v.)

προίημι, Att. imperf. προίευ, προίεις, προίει, fut. προήσω, 1 aor. προήκα. to send beforehand; to send forth; to hurl, dart; to give away, give up. Med. προίεμαι. to give up, to betray: ἐαυτόν, to throw oneself away; τὰ ἰσχυρά, to betray strong places: partic. pres. προιέμενος, fut. προήσομαι. to drive forward. Pass. perf. προεῖμαι: οἱ καιροὶ προεῦνται, ορροτιμπίτίεs have been thrown away. (πρό; Ίημι, q. v.)

προίξ, προικός, dat. προικί, accus. προίκα, a dowry.

προκαλέομαι, med. of προκαλέω. to challenge, defy, invite: 1 aor. προυκαλεσάμην. (πρό; καλέω.)

προμηθία, ή. forethought, respect, consideration.

προνοέομαι, med. of προνοέω. to foresee, provide for, take thought beforehand: the aor. med. προϋνοησάμην and pass. προϋνοήθην are both used in the same sense : fut. προνοησομαι. (πρό; νοέω, to think of.)

προπέτεια, ή. rashness. (προπετής, rash, headlong.)

πρόρριζοs, ov. by the roots, root and branch, utterly. (mpó; pl(a, a root.)

πρόs, prepos. A. with gen., from; on the side of, e.g. προς πατρός; at the hands of, in the eyes of; wpos aropos ectiv, it is the part of a man. B. with dat., near, close to: πρός πόλει δρμείν, to moor close to a city; πρός τῷ λιμένι, close to the harbour; in addition to, beside. C. with accus., towards. πρός άρ-KTOV, towards the north; against, as in reply, or in exchange, e.g. 186a πρός ήδέα Ιστάναι, to weigh pleasures against pleasures; to, as eiphoetai mpos oe, it shall be declared to you; according to; in comparison with, as πρός δεών yévos, in comparison with the divine race. *pos Blav, by force.

προσαγορεύω, fut. εύσω, to address, call by name. (πρός; άγορεύω, to

harangue.)

προσάγω, fut. ξω, 2 aor. προσήγαγον. to bring to, move towards; to introduce, apply. Med, to attach to oneself, 2 aor. προσηγαγόμην. (πρός ; ἄγω, q. v.)

προσαναγκάζω, fut. άσω. to force, to constrain to do a thing. (avayκάζω, q. v.)

προσαρτάω, fut. ήσω, Pass. perf. partic. προσηρτημένος, attached closely to.

(αρτάω, to fasten.)

προσβάλλω, 2 αυτ. προσέβάλον. to offer to one, as a fragrant scent. Intrans. to attack; 2 aor. part. προσβαλών, after making an assault. (βάλλω, q. v.)—Hence

προσβολή, ή, an attack.

πρόσγειος, or, near land, of fish.

προσδέχομαι, dep. med. see δέχομαι. expect.

προσδοκάω, 1 aor. προσεδόκησα. to

πρόσειμι to go to. προσίασι, they will come over to you. (είμι, q. v.) προσέχω, sub. νοῦν, to attend to, τοῖs πράγμασι, business. (ξχω, q. v.) πρόσθεν, prepos. and adv. before; in front of.

προσήκει, impersonal, it befits, concerns, belongs to. imperf. wpoonke. τὰ προσήκοντα, one's duties.

προσίημι, fut. προσήσω, l aor. προσήκα, to send to. Med. προσίεμαι, to admit. 2 aor. inf. προσέσθαι τον έραστήν, to admit her lover: to approve, Tà KEKNPUYHÉVA, the proposed terms ; εν οὐ προσίεται με... one thing does not please me. (Inui, q. v.)

πρόσοδος, ή. income, public revenue. προσπίπτω, fut. προσπεσούμαι. to full down before; of events, to befull. προσπίπτουσα επιθυμία, an incidental desire. (πίπτω, q. v.)

προσπλέω, to sail towards or against. (πλέω, q. v.)

προστατεύω, fut. εύσω, to provide, take care; to protect; to rule

προστάτης, ου, δ. α patron, (προtσταμαι, to stand before.)

προστάττω, fut. ξω. to appoint, to order, assign; I aor. προσέταξα. Pass. p. p. fut. προστετάξομαι. προστετάξεται, orders shall be instantly given, impers. (Tarrw, to post, to appoint.)

προστυγχάνω. to meet. 2 aor. προσέτυχον. ὁ προστυχών, the first person who meets him. (τυγχάνω, q. v.)

προσφέρω, fut. προσοίσω. to bring to. impers. προσφέρει σοι, it is expedient for you. In this sense συμ- $\phi \in \rho \in i$ is far more common.

προσφθέγγομαι, med. dep., fut. προσφθέγξομαι. to address, accost.

προσφυσάω, fut. ήσω, to blow upon. προσχωρέω, fut. ήσω. to come over to.

to join another party; l aor. προσεχώρησα. πρόσωπον, ου, τό. a face, visage;

a musk. προτεραίος, αία, αίον. ή προτεραια,

sc. ημέρα. the day before. προτερέω, fut. ήσω. to gain the advantage.-From

before others; πρότερος, a, or. earlier, former. πρότερον, adv. before, sooner, earlier. (πρό.) προτίθημι, fut. προθήσω. to set before one. (τίθημι, q. v.) προτρέπομαι, med. of προτρέπω; imperf. προύτρεπόμην, I exhorted. (τρέπω, q. v.) πρόφασις, ews, ή. an excuse, pretext, shift. (mpopalum, to declare.) Πρωταγόρας, ου, δ. Protagoras, a Sophist. πρώτος, η, ον. first, earliest; neut. sing. and plur. πρώτον and πρώτα, first, in the first place, adverbially. (a superl. of $\pi \rho \delta$.) πταίσμα, ατος, τό. a stumble. (πταίω, to stumble.) πτηνός, ή, όν. winged. τὰ πτηνά, (πτηναι, πέτομαι, to fly.) birds. πτυρτικός, ή, όν. timorous. πυκνός, ή, όν. close, compact, crowded; numerous; oft-repeated. Πυλάδης, ου, δ. Pylades. πύλη, ή. a door, gate. πυρ, πυρός, τό. fire. In plur. τὰ πυρά, watch-fires. πυργόω, fut. ώσω, l aor. ἐπύργωσα, πυργώσαι βήματα σεμνά, " to build the lofty rhyme." (πύργος, a town.) Πυριφλεγέθων, οντος, δ. Pyriphlegethon, a river in the Nether World. (πῦρ; φλέγω, to blaze.) πώ, enclitic particle. up to this time, πωλέω, fut. ήσω, to sell. πωλείν τέλη, to let out taxes. Πῶλος, ου, δ. Polus, an Athenian. πῶμα, ατος, τό, a draught, (πίνω, πέπωκα.)

P.

πώs, enclitic partic. in some way, by

 $\pi \omega \pi \circ \tau \epsilon$. at any time.

any means.

πῶs; interrog. adv. how ?

Pádios, ía, iov; also ios, iov. easy, ready. padiws, adv. easily; gently. Compar. irreg. ράων, ράον; superl. βάστος, η, ον. papavis, thos, n. the radish.

υφδία, ή. recitation of Epic poetry;

Epic poetry. (ἡαψφδόs, a rhapsodist.) ρείθρον, ου, τό, a stream. (ρέ∞.) pέπω, fut. ψω. to incline downward; to sink; to preponderate, prevail; to incline the scale, favourably or otherwise. δεῦμα, ατος, τό, a stream.—From ρέω, Att. fut. ρυήσομαι, aor. ἐρρύην, always act. in sense, perf. ἐρρύηκα. to flow, stream, gush; to melt away. μέγας έρρύη, said of a river which flowed full and strong. Phyιον, ου, τό. Rhegium, a Greek colony in Italy. βήγμα, ατος, τό. a fracture. (δήγνυμι) ρηγμίν, îvos, δ. the beach. (ρηγνυμι, i. e. that on which the sea breaks.) δήγνυμι, fut. δήξω, l aor. ἔρρηξα. to break, burst, tear away. βηξαι φωνήν = rumpere vocem in Virgil. to speak out, speak freely; 2nd perf. ἔρρωγα. Med. aor. ἐρρηξάμην. Pass. 2 aor. ἐρράγην, infin. ἡαγῆναι, to be shipwrecked; to burst, break forth. ρηθήσομαι, see *ξρω. ρήμα, ατος, τό. a word, a saying. βήματα σεμνά, "lofty rhyme." (ῥέω, ἐρῶ.) Pyros, ov, &. the Rhine. ρητορίκη, ή, sub. τέχνη. Rhetoric. phτωρ, opos, δ. a public speaker: a politician; a pleader, when opp. to δικαστής, a juryman. (ρέω, ἐρῶ.) ρίπτω, fut. ρίψω, I aor. έρριψα. to throw, cast, hurl; waste. Pass. perf. Epριμμαι. 2 aor. ἐρρίφην, more usual than ερρίφθην, to be thrown, &c. Hence ρίψις, εως, ή. a throwing, hurling down. ai βίψεις 'Ηφαίστου, the legendary flinging of Vulcan out of heaven.

ρωμη, ή. strength, vigour. ρώννυμι, fut. ρώσω. to strengthen. Pass. βώννυμαι, to be strong, perf. ἔρρωμαι, part. έρρωμένος, strong, well : plup. ἐρρώμην. The other tenses are not used in good writers.

Pobios, a, ov. Rhodian, belonging to

ροδόεις, εσσα, εν. rosy. (ρόδον, a rose,)

the isle of Rhodes.

Σ.

Σαγή, or σάγη, ή. armour. σαθρός, ά, όν. rotten, unsound, τὰ σαθρά, the rotten spots. Σαλαμίς, îvos, ή. Salamis. Σάμιος, a, ov. Samian, of or belonging to the isle of Samos. σαμφόρας, ov, δ. a horse branded with the old letter σάν. (σάν; φέρω.) σαρκοφαγία, ή. an eating of flesh. (σάρξ; φάγω.) . σάρξ, σαρκόs, ή. flesh. σαυτοῦ, contr. for σεαυτοῦ, q. v. σαφήs, és. clear, distinct, sure. σαφώς, adv. clearly, surely. σθέννθμι, fut, σθέσω, 1 aor. ἔσθεσα, in trans. sense; 2 aor. ἔσθην, perf. ἔσθηκα intrans.: trans. to quench, extinguish; intrans, to be quenched, calmed, lulled. Pass. in the same intrans. sense; perf. ἔσβεσμαι, aor. ἐσθέσθην. σεαυτού, σεαυτής, σεαυτού, reflexive pronoun of 2nd pers. of thyself. σεισμός, δ. a shock; an earthquake. -From σείω, fut. σείσω, l aor. ἔσεισα. to shake, move. Evelver & Debs, the God

shook the earth, i.e. there was an earthquake. σεμνός, ή, όν. solemn. ως σεμνός δ κατάρατος! how grand the rascal

σθένος, eos, τό. strength,

σημαίνω, fut. σημάνω, l aor. ἐσήμηνα. to point out; to signal, esp. in war; to signify, announce.

σηπεδών, όνος, ή. rottenness, decay.— From

σήπω, to make rotten, esp. of a serpent's bite. Pass. aor. ἐσάπην and perf. act. σέσηπα, to rot.

Σηστός, οῦ, ὁ, also ἡ. Sestos, on the European side of the Hellespont. σῖγάω, fut. ἡσω, l aor. ἐσίγησα. to be

silent.—From

σῖγή, ή. silence. σίδηρος, ου, ό. iron; the sword. Σικελία, ας, ή. Sicily. Σικελϊκός, ή, όν. Sicilian. Σικελός, ή, όν. Sicilian: a Sicel, one of a race so called who helped to colonise Sicily.

σίκυσε or σικυόε, δ. a cucumber.

Σιμωνίδης, ου, δ. Simonides. σιτίον, τό, usu. in plur. τὰ σιτία. food, provisions. dimin. of σίτος. σιτοπώλης, ου, δ. a corn-merchant.

(σῖτος ; πωλέω, to sell.)
σῖτος, ου, ὁ, wheat, corn ; food, pro-

ritos, ou, o. wheat, corn; food, provisions. In plur. heteroclite, τὰ σῖτα.

σκαλαθυρμάτιον, ου, τό. a trifling subtlety.

σκάνδιξ, īκos, ή. chervil. σκάφοs, εos, τό. the hull of a ship; a ship. (σκάπτω, to dig.)

σκεδάννυμι, fut. σκεδάσω, Att. σκεδώ. to scatter, disperse. Pass. σκεδάννυμαι, perf. ἐσκέδασμαι, partic. ἐσκεδασμένος. to be scattered.

σκέλος, eos, τό. the leg. σκέπτομαι, dep. med., fut. σκέψομαι, l aor. ἐσκεψάμην, perf. ἔσκεμμαι.

to view, examine, consider.

σκεῦσς, εος, τό, a vessel or implement.

τά σκείη, utensils of all kinds,
farming, kitchen, naval, military,
&c., baggage, stores, tackling, &c.

σκητή, ή. a tent; a camp; the

stage. σκηνοπηγία, η. the construction of a

nest. (σκηνή ; πήγνυμι.)
σκιά, ή. a shadow ; shade.—Hence
σκιόεις, εσσα, εν. shady.

Σκιωναιος, ον. of or belonging to Scione.

σκληρός, ά, όν. hard, rough, stiff.
— Hence

σκληρότης, ητος, ή. hardness. σκολόπενδρα, ή. the milleped.

σκοπέω, only used in pres. and imperf., the other tenses being supplied by σκέπτομαι. to behold, regard, consider, examine.

σκοπέομαι is used as a dep. med.

σκοπός, οῦ, δ. a watcher. σκόροδον, τό. garlic.

σκοτεινός, ή, όν. dark.—From σκότος, ου, δ. darkness.

Σκύθης, ου, ό. a Scythian.
σκῦτος, εος, τό. a skin, hide; leather.

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σχυτοτομέω. σκυτοτομέω, to be a shoemaker. (σκῦ- [τος : τέμνω.) σκυτοτόμος, ου, δ. a shoemaker. σμικρός, ά, όν, old Attic for μικρός, q. v. Σόλων, Σόλωνος, δ. Solon. vopos, ov. 1. a coffin. σός, σή, σόν. possessive pron. thine. σοφία, h. talent, skill. σοφιστής, οῦ, ὁ. a Sophist. σοφός, η, όν. clever, skilful. Compar. σοφώτερος, superl. σοφώτατος. σπάνιος, α, ον. rare, few, scanty. σπάνιδν έστιν δράν, it is rare luck to see, &c. Σπάρτη, ή. Sparta. Σπαρτιάτης, ου, ό, a Spartan. σπείρω, fut. σπερώ, l aor. έσπειρα. to sow; to scatter. Pass. perf. €σπαρμαι, partic. ἐσπαρμένος. scattered .- Hence σπέρμα, ατος, τό. seed; offspring. σπεύδω, fut, σπεύσω, 1 aor, έσπευσα, to hasten. σπήλαιον, τό. a grotto, cavern.

σπονδή, ή. a treaty, a truce. (σπένδω, to pour out a drink-offering, by which ceremony treaties were ratified.)

σποράς, σποράδος, sometimes used as an adj., as σποράς βίος, Eurip. Rhes. 701, a vagrant life.

σπουδαίος, a, ov. zealous, serious, earnest, excellent.

σπυρίδιον, τό. diminut. from σπυρίς. a basket.

σταδαίος, α, ον. upright. Εγχη σταdaîa, pikes for close combat, opp. to missiles.

στάδιον, τό. in plur. οἱ στάδιοι and τὰ στάδια, but examples of the sing. mascul. are rare. a stude, about one eighth of a Roman mile; a racecourse.

στασιάζω, fut. dσω. to revolt; to quarrel; to be divided by fuctions.—From στάσις, εως, ή. faction.—Whence

στασιώτης, ου, ό. a partisan, conspirator.

στείχω, fut. στείξω, 1 aor. ἔστειξα. to go, walk, journey.

στέλεχος, εος, τό. the stump, whence " stem of a tree springs.

στενός, ή, όν. narrow, strait. στερέω, fut, ήσω and έσω, to deprine. Pass. to be deprived : aor. ¿στερήθην, partic. στερηθείς, perf. ἐστέonuai.

στέφάνος, ev, o. a crown, wreath. (στέφω.)

στεφανόω, fut. ώσω. to encircle: to crown.

στέφω, fut. στέψω, 1 aor. ἔστεψα. to invest, adorn, crown, honour,

στόλος, ου, δ. equipment; an expepedition, armament; a journey; a band, troop.

στόμα, ατος, τό. the mouth; speech. words; an entrance, outlet.

στρατηγέω, fut. ήσω, to be general of an army.

στρατηγός, οῦ, δ. a general. (στρατός ; άγω, to lead.) στρατιά, ή. an army; an expedition.

-Hence, στρατιώτης, ου, δ. a soldier.

στρατοπεδεύω, fut. εύσω, 1 aor. έστρατυπέδευσα, to encamp, bivouac, more frequent as dep. med. 1 aor.

έστρατοπεδευσάμην.—From στρατόπεδον, ου, τό. literally, the ground on which an army is encamped; στρατός, πέδον: hence, un army, a fleet.

στρατός, οῦ, ό. απ αντην.

στρεβλόω, fut. ώσω. to rack, to torture, (στρεβλός, twisted.)

στρόβιλος, ου, δ. α top. (στροβέω, to spin a top.)

στρογγύλος, η, ον. round. στρογγύλη vaûs, a merchant ship; of words, well-rounded.

στυγέω, fut. ησω. to hate.

σύ, σοῦ, subst. pronoun of 2nd pers. thou.

Σύθαρις, ios and idos, ή. Sybaris, a city of Magna Græcia, famous for luxury.-Hence

Συβαρίτης, ου, δ. a Sybarite.

σύγγραμμα, ατος, τό. a compilation, a history, speech, &c.-From

συγγράφω, fut. γμάψω, l aor. συνέγραψα, to compose, compile. (σύν: γράφω, q. v.)

συγκαλέω, fut. έσω. to call together: 1 aor, συνεκάλεσα, (σύν ; καλέω) συγκροτέω, fut. ήσω. to weld together: hence, to train. Pass. perf. particip. συγκεκροτημένος, well-trained. (σύν ; κροτέω, to strike.)

συγκρύπτω, fut. ψω. to conceal thoroughly: 1 aor. συνέκρυψα. (σύν; κρύπτω.)

σῦκον, ου, τό. a fig.

συκοφάντης, ου, δ. a fig-shewer: i.e. one who informs against persons exporting figs from Attica: hence, a common informer, a false accuser. (σῦκον ; φαίνω.)

συλλάβή, ή. a syllable.—From

συλλαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι. to apprehend. Pass. partic. 1 aor. συλληφθείs, arrested. (σύν; λαμβάνω, q. v.)

συλλέγω, fut. ξω, 1 aor. συνέλεξα. to Pass, l aor. συνελέγην, perf. συνείλεγμαι, part. συνείλεyuévos, to be collected, concentrated. (σύν; λέγω, to gather.)—Hence

σύλλογος, ου, δ. a council.

συμβαίνω, fut. βήσομαι, perf. συμβέ-6ηκα, 2 aor. συνέβην, inf. συμβήναι, part. oumsas. to meet, concur; of events, to come to pass. To συμedr, what happened. ἐὰν συμεή, should it happen, sometimes, should it succeed. (σύν; βαίνω, q. v.)

συμβάλλομαι, pass. of συμβάλλω, part. pres. pass. συμβαλλόμενος. compared with. (σύν; βάλλω, q.v.) συμμαχέω, fut. ήσω. to aid, succour.

(σύν ; μάχομαι,)

συμμαχία, ή. an alliance in arms. συμμάχίς, toos, peculiar fem. of σύμμαχος, allied; used with and without πόλιs, for an allied state. σύμμαχος, ov. leagued, allied with. συμβουλεύω. to advise. (σύν; βουλεύω, q. v.)

σύμπας, συμπάσα, σύμπαν. all to-

gether.

συμπλέκομαι, pass. of συμπλέκω. to be engaged, entangled in. Pass. perf. συμπέπλεγμαι, 2 aor. συνεπλάκην, subj. συμπλακῶ.

συμπληρόω, to fill completely. Pass. perf. συμπεπλήρωμαι; of ships, to be fully manned, (σύν: πληρόω, to fill.)

συμπολιτεύομαι, med. of συμπολιτεύω. to live with as a fellow-citizen.

συμπόσιον, ου. τό. a banquet. πίνω, to drink together.)

συμπότης, ου, δ. a boon-companion. συμπράσσω, fut. ξω, 1 aor. συνέπραξα, to concert with others, to negotiate

with others.

συμφέρω, fut. συνοίσω, 1 aor. συνήνεγκα, part, συνένεγκας, 2 aor. συνήνεγκον, perf. συνενήνοχα. to bring, bear together. Impers. συμφέρει, it is expedient. το συμφέρον, expediency. advantage. (σύν; φέρω, q. v.) –Hence

συμφορά, η. a misfortune.

σύν, preposition with dat., with.—In Compos. it has also a strengthening force; as in συμπληρόω, to complete

συναίρομαι, med. of συναίρω. to undertake jointly. 1 aor. συνηράμην, infin. συνάρασθαι. (σύν ; αίρω, q. v.) συνάλλαγμα, ατος, τό, a mutual agreement, contract.

συνανίστημι, fut. συναναστήσω. to build up conjointly with another. (σύν; avá; ໃστημι, q. v.)

συνάπτω, fut. άψω. to join; as, μάχην, battle. Il. Intrans. 1 aor. συνήψα. ές χείρα γή συνήψαν, they gruppled with the shore.

συνδέω, fut. δήσω. to bind hand and

foot. (δέω.)

σύνεγγυς, adv. quite near, close to. συνεθέλω, to consent, (σύν; ἐθέλω, to wish.)

συνειδέναι. See σύνοιδα.

συνενέγκαντες. See συμφέρω.

συνεξευπορίζω. to help in procuring. 1 aor. συνεξευπόρισα. (σύν; έξ; εδ; πορίζω, to provide.)

συνεχής, es. holding together; close, next to. οἱ συνεχεῖς τόποι, the adjoining districts. (σύν; ξχω.)

συνήδειν. See σύνοιδα. συνηθής, έs. dwelling together. of συν-

ηθείς, associates. συνθήκη, ή. an agreement. (συντί- $\theta\eta\mu\mu$.)

συνθηρεύω, to hunt with,

συνίστημι, fut. συστήσω, 1 aor. σννέστησα. Trans. to join, assoc

gether. Intrans. in 2 aor. συνέστην and perf. συνέστηκα, and in pass. συνίσταμαι, partic. pres. συνιστάμενος. to confederate, league together, to combine with others. 2 aor. act. pl. συσταίεν, (σύν; Ιστημι, q.v.) σύνοδος, ου, ή. a meeting, an assembly. (σύν; δδός.)

σύνοιδα, perf. with pres. sense [there being no present συνείδω], infin. συνείδεται, opt. συνείδεται, pluperf. with the sense of the imperf. συνήδειν, Att. συνήδη. to be cognisant of, privy to a thing: often with dat. pers., as, σύνοιδα έμαυτῷ, I am conscious.

συνομολογέω, l aor. partic. συνομολογήσας, having agreed with another. (σύν; δμολογέω, q. v.)

συντάττω. to arrange, to draw up in order, esp. soldiers. I sor, συνέταξα. Pass. perf. συντέταγμα, partic. συντεταγμένοs, arrayed in order of battle. (σύν; τάττω, q. v.)

συντίθημι, fut. συνθήσω. to put together. Med. 2 aor. συνεθέμην, infin. συνθέσθαι, to agree.

σύντομος, ον. abridged, shortened; of a road, a short cut; of language, concise. (συντέμνω, to cut up.) συνωνέομαι, dep. med. to buy up.

(σύν ; ἀνέομαι, q. ν.)

Συράκουσαι, αί. Syracuse.

συρρέω, fut. ρεύσομαι, perf. συνερρύηκα, aor. συνερρύην. to flow, to stream together. (σύν; βέω, q. v.)

συρφετός, οῦ, ὁ. refuse; a crowd, rabble. (σύρω, to sweep away.)

συς, συός, δ and η, acc. συν. a swine, pig, hog, boar, sow.

συσκευάζω, fut. άσω. to pack up baggage, &c. Med. to pack up one's own baggage, to pack up. 1 aor. συνεσκευασάμημ, part. συσκευασάμενος. (σύν; σκευάζω, to prepare.) σφάζω, fut. σφάξω, 1 aor. ἔσφαξα. to slay, slaughter; to sacrifice.—

σφάλλω, fut. σφάλῶ, 1 aor. ἔσφήλα, infin. σφήλαι, 2 aor. ἔσφάλον. to trip up, throw down. Pass. to tum-hle, stagger. perf. ἔσφαλμαι, 2 aor.

τάλην.

σφείs, nom. plur., masc. and fem., of the personal pronoun of 3rd person. they. See Grammar, § 37. σφήξ, σφηκόs, δ. a wasp. σφόδρα, adv. very, exceedingly. σφράγις, ίδος, ή, a seal, a signet. σχεδόν, adv. nearly, almost. (ἔχω, σχείν.)

σχήμα, ατος, τό, the form, figure. τὸ σχήμα Σόλωνος, the outward form of Solon. σχήματι κυκλοτερής, circular in form. (ἔχω, σχεῖν.)

σχολαῖοs, ala, αῖον. at one's leisure, slow. Compar. σχολαίτερον, neut. used adverbially, more leisurely, more slowly.—From

σχολή, ή. leisure, rest, ease.

σώζω, fut. σώσω, 1 aor. ἔσωσα, perf. σίσωκα. to save, rescue, preserve. Med. to save for oneself, to remember. Pass. to be saved, &c.; perf. σέσωσμαι and Att. σέσωμαι, aor. ἐσώθην, fut. σωθήσομαι.

Σωκράτης, eos, contr. ous, δ. Socrates. acc. Σωκράτη and Σωκράτην, voc. Σώκρατες.

σῶμα, ατος, τό. the body.

σωρεύω, 1 aor. ἐσώρευσα. to heap up. (σωρός, a heap.)

σωτηρία, ή. safety. ή olkáδε σωτηρία, a sufe relurn home, a safe passage home.

σωφρονέω, fut. ήσω. to be discreet, temperate, wise.

σωφροσύνη, ή. moderation, good sense, prudence.

σώφρων, oves, ό, ή, discreet, temperate, wise. (σωs, sound; φρήν, the mind.)

T.

Táλăpos, ou, δ. a basket.

ταμίαs, ου, ό. a steward, treasurer, manager. (τέμνω, ταμεῖν; one who cuts for each his share.)

Tάναγρα, ή. Tanagra, a town of Bœ-otia.

τάξις, εως, ή. a post, or rank, esp. in order of battle; an arrangement; a band, company. (τάττω.) ταράττω, fut. ξω, l aor. ετάραξα. to

ταράττω, fut. ξω, 1 nor. ετάραξα, to trouble, confound, disorder. Pass.

to be confused, disordered, &c.; perf. τετάραγμαι, 1 aor. ἐταράχθην.— Hence

ταράχη, η. trouble, confusion.

Τάρτἄρος, ου, ό, and also ή. heterog. plur. τὰ Τάρταρα. Tartarus, an abyss in the Nether World.

τάττω, fut. τάξω, l aor. έταξα. to appoint, rank, post, arrange, array soldiers. Med. to arrange oneself; hence, to full in or form in order of battle; l aor. έταξάμην. Pass. to be appointed, &c.; l aor. έτάχθην, perf. τέταγμαι, fut. ταχθήσομαι.

 $\tau \alpha \dot{\nu} \tau \dot{\delta} = \tau \dot{\delta} \alpha \dot{\nu} \tau \dot{\delta},$

 $\tau a \dot{v} \tau \delta v \Longrightarrow \tau \delta a \dot{v} \tau \delta v.$ $\tau a \phi h, h. burial.$

τάφος, δ. burial; the grave, a tomb.

τάφρος, η. a ditch, trench.

τάχα, adv. quickly; possibly, perhaps.
Superl. τάχιστα; ἐπεὶ τάχιστα, as soon as ever, the moment that.
ταχέως, adv. quickly, speedily.

ταχύς, ταχεία, ταχύ. quick, speedy. θάσσων, θάσσον neut, is the Attic compar.; τάχιστος quickest, superl. την ταχίστην, sub. όδόν, by the quickest way, i. e. most speedily.

ταῶs, d, gen. ταῶ, acc. ταῶν. a peacock.

τέ, an enclitic particle. and.

τειχίζω, fut. toω, 1 aor. ἐτείχισα. to build a wall, to fortify.—From τεῖχος, εος, τό. a wall; a fort.

τειχύδριον, ου, τό. Dimin. of τείχος. τέκνον, ου, τό. a child. (τίκτω, τεκείν.)—Hence

τεκνόομαι, med. of τεκνόω. to bear children.

τέκτων, ovos, δ. a craftsman; a plotter; an author.

τελευτάω, fut. ήσω, perf. τετελεύτηκα, l aor. part. τελευτήσας. to aocomplish, to end, as life: hence, absol., to die. The part. τελευτών was used after verbs as an adverb, at the end, lastly, at last.—From τελευτή in an accomplishment an

τελευτή, ή. an accomplishment, an end: death.

τελέωs, adv. completely, entirely. τέλος, εος, τό. an accomplishment,

fulfilment; the highest station in life, i.e. a magistracy, office; a tax, duty,

toll. τέλος πρίασθαι, to farm a tax. τέλος, sub. κατά, at last.

τέμνω, fut. τεμῶ, 2 aor. ἔτεμον and ἔτἄμον, perf. τέτμηκα. to cut, fell; lay waste a country. 2 aor. part. τεμών οr ταμών. Pass. to be cut, felled, &c. perf. τέτμημαι, part. τετμημένος, 1 aor. ἐτμήθην.

τέρας, τέρατος, τό. a sign, wonder,

marvel.

τερατώδης, es. marvellous, wondrous. (τέρας ; elbos.)

τέρπω, fut. ψω, I aor. έτερψα. to delight, cheer, content.

тетраноия, новоя, в, ф. four-footed. neut. тетраноии.

τέτταρες, ol, al. τὰ τέτταρα. four. τέττιξ, τέττιγος, d. a grasshopper.

τέχνη, ή. art, handicraft, skill, cunning.

τέως, conjunction. meanwhile, for a time.

τήμερον, adv. to-day.

τηρέω, fut. ήσω. to watch narrowly, to observe.

τίθημι (see Grammar, p. 87, § 71), fut. θήσω, perf. τέθεικα, pluperf. έτεθείκειν, 2 aor. έθην, 1 aor. έθηκα. to set, put, place; to propose, institute prizes; to assign, fix a law, whereas the med. τίθεσθαι means to give oneself a law, and is therefore applied to legislation in republics, as opposed to despotic states: to hold, reckon, as, τίθετέ με κοινωνόν, count me a participator; ἐν ἀρετής μέρει τίθης την άδικίαν, μου regard injustice as virtue; to arrange, as, λόγους ψιλούς είς μέτρα, to turn prose into metre; τιθέναι ψηφον, to put down, to reckon a vote; τίθεσθαι ψηφον, to put down one's own vote, i. e. to vote; τίθεται τὰ πράγματα, he arranges his own affuirs. Med. 2 aor. ἐθέμην, fut. θήσομαι. Pass. aor. ἐτέθην, perf. τέθειμαι, fut, τεθήσομαι, to be placed, &c. ἐτέθη αἰσχρόν, it was declared infamous; τεθήσεσθαι, applied to laws about to be enacted.

τίκτω, irreg., from root τεκ-; fut. τέξω and τέξομαι, 2 aor. ἔτεκον, perf. τέτοκα. to bear, to beget a child, used both of father and mother, but | of mother usually: hence, οἱ τεκόν-

Tes, parents.

τιμάω, fut. ήσω, l aor. ἐτίμησα. to honour, respect, value, estimate at a certain price. Pass. perf. τετίμημαι, l sor. ετιμήθην. τιμήσομαι is the usual pass. fut.; but τιμηθήσομαι occurs in Thucydides, vi. 80.

τιμή, ή. honour, rank, privilege; the worth, value, price of a thing, of lon τιμή, the same price. (τίω, to

honour.)

τιμωρέω, fut. ήσω. to aid, to avenge any one. Med. to avenge oneself upon another. THEOPOULEYOS TOIeir to means to act in self-defence or in retaliation, according to the 1 αοτ. ἐτιμωρησάμην. Hence, to punish, chastise, TIMEPELσθω, let him chastise the man.

τιμωρία, ή. aid, succour; revenge, pu-

nishment.

Tipisa (os, ov, d. Tiribazus.

Tis, indef. pronoun. any one, some one. Tis, interrog. pronoun. who? which? what? See Grammar, § 38, (c.).

τλάω, a form never found in the present, which is represented by Toxμάω, ὑπομένω, &c. perf. τέτληκα, 2 aor. Ετλην, fut. τλήσομαι to bear, to suffer; to dare to do, in a good or bad sense, acc. as the daring springs from courage, effrontery, or cruelty.—Hence

τλήμων, ovos, δ, ή. patient, reckless,

miserable.

τοιόσδε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε, of such kind, such, τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο and τοιοῦ-

TOV. such.

τοίχος, b. the wall of a house; the side of a ship.

τοιχωρύχέω, to dig through a wall, i. e. to be a housebreaker. (τοίγος: δρώρυχα, perf. of δρύττω.)

τόκος, ου, δ. a giving birth; offspring: hence usury, as the "breed of barren metal."—Shakespeare. (τέτοκα, τίκτω.)

τολμάω, fut. ήσω, 1 aor. ἐτόλμησα. to venture, &c., like τλάω, q. v. ευμα, ατος, τό. an arrow.—From

τοξεύω, to shoot with a bow. be shot, l aor. ἐτοξεύθην.

τοξότης, ου, ό. an archer. (τόξον, a

τόπος, ου, δ. a place, spot, district. τόσος, τόση, τόσον. so great, so many, so large, so long, so wide.

τοσούτος, τοσαύτη, τοσούτο and τοσούτον, so much, so great,

τότε, adv. then.

τοτέ, adv. at times, now and then. τούμπαλιν 🚃 τὸ ἔμπ**ά**λιν. See ἔμ-

τραγϊκός, ή, όν. tragic. τραγφδία, ή. tragedy.

τράπεζα, ης, η, a table : a money table, a bank.

τράχηλος, ou, δ. the neck. heterog. plur. τὰ τράχηλα.

τρείς, oi, ai; τρία, τd, three.

τρέπω, fut. τρέψω, perf. τέτροφα, 1 aor. έτρεψα. to turn, guide, alter, change. Med. 1 aor. ἐτρεψάμην. 2 aor. ετραπόμην, to turn oneself, to turn. Pass. perf. τέτραμμαι, 1 aor. έτρέφθην, 2 aor. έτράπην, to be put to flight, whereas τραπέσθαι means to take to flight; τρέψασθαι, to put one's foe to flight.

τρέφω, fut. θρέψω, 1 aor. έθρεψα, perf. τέτροφα to feed, maintain, keep, rear, tend. Pass. perf. τέθραμμαι, ί αοτ. έθρέφθην, 2 αοτ. ểτρἄφην. to be fed, &c.

τρέχω, to run. Defective : the fut. and aor. and perf. come from the root δρεμ- δραμ: viz. δραμούμαι,

ἔδράμον, δεδράμηκα.

τριάκοντα, oi, ai, τά, indeclin. thirty. of TPICKOVTA, the thirty tyrants, appointed at the capture of Athens, в.с. 404.

τριακόσιοι, αι, α. three hundred.

τρίθω, fut. τρίψω. to rub, to groom a horse. Pass. perf. τέτριμμαι. άτραπός τετριμμένη, a smooth-worn nath.

τριήρης, εos, ή, sc. ναθς, a trireme. (τρίς ; ἄρω, to fit : i. e. to fit with three banks of oars.)

τρίπους, τρίποδος, δ, ή; τρίπουν, τό. three-footed. Usually as subst. τρίπους, δ. a tripod.

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τρισκαίδεκα, indeclin. ol, al, τά. thir-

τρισμύριοι, αι, α. thirty thousand. τρισχίλιοι, αι, α. three thousand. τρίτοs, η, ον. the third. (τρίs.)

rριώθολον, ου, τό. a three-obol piece: the pay of Athenian jurymen for a day's sitting in Court. (δθολός, an obol.)

τρόπαιον, ου, τό. a trophy: a monument of the enemy's defeat. (τροπή.)

τρόπος, ου, δ. a turn, direction; a manner, fashion; a way of life, habit, custom. of του δεσπότου τρόποι, the master's character. (τρέπω.)

τροφάλls, ίδος, ή. fresh cheese: joined with τυρός by Aristoph. Vesp. 838. (From τρέφω, to curdle.)

τροφή, ή. neurishment, food, nurture, rearing. (τρέφω.)

τυγχάνω, irreg. verb, from root τυχ-: 2 aor. έτυχον, fut. τεύξομαι, perf. τετύχηκα. to hit, to hit a mark; to meet with, reach, obtain a thing. δ τυχών, part. 2 aor., any one, quivis. II. intrans. to hoppen, chance, befall: és έτυχεν, as it chanced. In this sense it is often joined with the partic. of another verb, and may then be rendered by an English adverb, just, just now, just then; as, δ τυγχάνω μαθών, which I have just learnt: έτυχον στρατευόμενει, they were engaged in an expedition.

τρύζω, to simmer.

τύμθος, ου, ε. a mound; a tomb,

τυμεωρυχέω, to break open graves.
(τύμεος; ὀρώρυχα, perf. of ἀρύττω.)

τίπτω, fut. τύψω, l aor. ἔτυψα, 2 aor. ἔτϋπον, perf. τέτὕφα. τυπτήσω is an Att. fut. to beat, strike. For other tenses see Grammar, § 41.

τυραννέομαι, pass. of τυραννέω. to be governed by despotic authority.—
From

τύραννος, δ. a despot. τυρός, οῦ, δ. cheese.

τύσις, ιος, ή. a tower, a bastion. τυφλός, ή, όν. blind.

τύχη, η. chance, luck, fortune, good or bad, accident. (ἔτυχον, τυγχάνω.)

T.

"Υαινα, ἡ, a hyæna. (δε, a kog.) ὑακίνθίνοε, η, ον. hyacinthine.

ὑδρίζω, fut. ὑδρίσω and ὑδριοῦμαι, perf. ὕδρῖκα, to be insolent, wanton; to outrage, insult, affront a person. —From

Sepis, ess, n. wanton violence, insolence; an affront, outrage.

ύθριστής, οῦ, δ. a violent, overbearing man. (ὑθρίζω.)—Hence

υθριστίκός, ή, όν. insolent, overbearing.

ὑγιαίνω, fut. ἄνῶ, l aor. ὑγίᾶνα, to be sound, well. ὑγίαινε, like χαῖρε, a common form of taking leave, farewell.—From

υνιής, ές. sound, healthy. Compar. and superl. υνιέστερος, υνιέστατος. υνρότης, ητος, η. moisture: hence, pliancy, suppleness. (υνρός, wet.) υδρόεις, εσσα, εν. watery.—From υδωρ, υδάτος, τό. water.

viós, δ. α son. See Grammar, § 21, Obs. 6. The regular declension is vloῦ, νίῷ, &c., but it is also, esp. in Attic, inflected as if there were a nomin. vleʊs, gen. vléos, dat. vleῦ; dual. vléɛ, vléow, plur. vleῦs, uléων, vleʊw, vleῦs.

ύλαγμός, οῦ, ό. a barking, baying. ὅλη, ἡ. wood, forest; timber.—Hence ὑλήεις, ὑλήεσα, ὑλῆεν, woody, ὑλώδης, εε. woody, bushy. (ὅλη; εἶδος.) ὑμεῖς, pron. of 2nd pers, plur. of σύ

you. ὑμέτερος, έρα, ερον. your, yours. ὑμνέω, fut. ήσω, l nor. ὅμνησα. to

sing, tell of, recite.

ύπάγω, fut. ὑπάξω. to bring a person before the judgement seat: ὑπό referring to his being placed below the judge. ὑπάγειν θαυάτου τινά, to impeach a man on a capital charge. ὑπάρχω, fut. ξω. to begin; to be; to belong to any one, τινί τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, one's property. Pass. part.

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perf. ὑπηργμένος, nearly in the same sense as ὑπάρχων; τὰ παρὰ θεῶν ὑπηργμένα, the blessings received from the Gods.

incluse, fut. ξω, 1 aor. incita, to retire, yield, comply, obey. (ind;

€lkw, to yield.)

υπειμι, to be under. (ωσιν υπεστι φθόνος, ealousy lies underneath, i. e. assails, the living. (ὑπό; εἰμί.)

uniform the state of the sale of the sale

ὑπερβαίνω, fut. 6ήσομαι. to step over, scale; to transgress a law, to trespass; to outdo. (βαίνω, q. v.)

ὑπερθάλλω, fut. βάλω, 2 aor. ὑπερέβαλον, partic. ὑπερθάλων. to go beyond, excel; to pass by, to cross. Med. ὑπερβάλλομαι. to surpass, escel. (βάλλω, q. v.)—Hence.

inepCoλή, ή. excess, extravagance; the extreme, the last degree.

ὑπέρκειμαι, to lie over. (κεῖμαι, q. v.) ὑπερέχω. to outflank. (ἔχω, q. v.) ὑπηρέτηs, ov, δ. an assistant, servant,

underling. (όπὸ; ἐρέτης, α rower.) ὑπισχνέομαι, fut. ὑποσχήσομαι, 2 aor. ὑπεσχόμην, perf. ὑπέσχημαι, dep. med. to promise, engage, undertake.

(ὑπό; ἔχω, ἴσχω.)

ύπό, preposition. A. with gen., under, beneath. Of cause; as, ύπο Νότου, from [by] the blasts of the South wind: bπ' έρημίας, from the land lying voste: ὑπό τινος, by some one. Of accompaniments; as, υπό κνέφους, in darkness. B. with dat., nearly in the same sense as with gen. C. with acc., towards and under: ὑπ' Αρκτον, towards the North: ὑπὸ φοίνικας, under shelter of palm trees. Of time; about: ὑπὸ νύκτα, towards nightfull. Of subjection, as with gen. and dat: ὑφ' ἡγεμόνα, subject to a leader.

ύποζύγιον, ου, τό. a beast of draught.
(ὑπό : ζύγον, a yoke.)

ύποθωπείω, 1 aor. ύπεθώπευσα. to flutter a little. (θωπεύω, to flatter.) ύπολαμβάνω, fut. λήψομαι, 2 aor. ύπέ λαβον, perf. ὑπείληφα. to catch up; to take up the discourse; ὑπολα-βών, answering; to assume, suppose. (λαμβάνω, q. v.)

ύπόνομος, δ. an underground passage, a mine. (όπό; νέμω, to dwell in.) ύποπνίγομαι, pass. οδ ύποπνίγω to be nearly suffocated. (πνίγω, to stifte.) ύπόσπονδος, ον. under a truce. (σπον-

δή, a truce.)
ὑποτελής, ές. subject to paying taxes or tributes; in full, ὑποτελής φόρου, subject to tribute. (τέλος, a tax) ὑποτθημι, fut. θήσω. to place under; to suggest. ὑποθείς ἐλπίδας, suggesting hopes, 2 aor. partic. (τίθης.

bs, δόs, δ and h. a boar, pig, sow.
υστεραίοs, a, ov. later. ἡ υστεραία,
sub. ἡμέρα, the following day.

μι, q. v.)

δστερος, έρα, ερον. later, subsequent; inferior to. δστερον, neut., adverbially used, later, afterwards.

ὑστριχίς, ὑστριχίδος, ἡ. a whip for flogging slaves.

ὑφίημι, fut. ὑφήσω. to send down. Pass. perf. partic. ὑφειμένος, cowering. (ἔημι, q. v.)

ύψηλός, ή, όν. high, lofty. ἀφ' ύψηλοῦ κρεμασθείς, suspended from above.—From

υψος, cos, τό. height; a summit.

Φ.

Φαίδρα, as, η. Phædra.

φαίνω, fut. φάνω, 1 aor. ξφηνα, perf. πέφαγκα. to show, bring to light, display; inform against. Intrans. to shine. Med. and Pass, φαίνομαι, 2 aor. ἐφάνην, fut. φανοῦμαι and φανήσομαι, perf. πέφηνα and πέφασμαι to come to light, to appear. φαίνεσθαι is used with infinit. and partic., with this difference: φαίνεται ὁ νόμος ἡμῶς βλάψειν, the law seems likely to harm us: φαίνεται ὁ νόμος ἡμῶς βλάπτων, the law manifestly harms us.

φάλαγξ, φάλαγγος, ή. battle-array, a

phalann; a spider.

φανερός, ά, όν. open, manifest, evident. (palvw.)

φαντασία, ή. a displaying, parading; perception; an image presented to the mind. (parta (w, to make visible.)

φαρμάκεύς, έως, δ. a poisoner; a deal-

er in drugs.—From φάρμακον, ου, τό. a drug, medicine;

a poison; a charm, spell; a dye, Φαρνάβαζος, ου, δ. Pharnabazus, a

Persian satrap.

φάσκω = φημί, to say, assert, pre-

φαῦλος, η, ον, also os, ον. evil, worthless, shabby, mean, easy 💳 þáðios : hence the adv. φαύλωs, in the sense of estimating roughly, φαύλως λογίσασθαι.—Hence

φαυλότης, ητος, ή. shabbiness, if ap-

plied to dress. φείδομαι, dep. med., fut. φείσομαι,

1 aor, ἐφεισάμην, to spure, use sparingly. φενακίζω, fut. tow, perf. πεφενάκικα. to cajole, cheat. (φέναξ, u quack.)

φερασπίς, ίδος, δ and η. shield-bearing.

(φέρω ; ἀσπls, a shield.)

φέρω, defective verb, φέρομαι med. and pass.: fut. οίσω and οίσομαι, 1 aor. ήνεγκα, 2 aor. ήνεγκον, perf. ενήνοχα, perf. pass. ενήνεγμαι, 1 aor. ηνέχθην, fut. ένεχθήσομαι and olσθήσομαι. Act. to bear, leud, conduct, suffer. Med. to carry off with or for oneself, i. e. to win, as Tipas $\phi \in \rho \in \sigma \theta \alpha_i$, to win honours: to bring with oneself; ηνέγκατο προικα, she brought a dowry with her. Pass. to be borne, carried, brought, &c. Verbal, οἰστός, ή, όν. that must be borne.

φεύγω, fut. φεύξομαι and φευξουμαι, 2 aor. ἔφὕγον, perf. πέφευγα, to flee from, to avoid, shun; to flee one's country, hence, o puyou, an exile. In Attic law, to be accused or prosecuted: φεύγειν γραφήν or δίκην, to be put on one's trial for something.

φημί, to declare, make known, say, speak, tell. φασί, they say, it is said. | φιλοσοφέω, fut. ήσω. to be fond of

φημί, φής, φησί ; plur. φαμέν, φατέ, φασί: infin. φάναι; part. φάς, φασα, φάν; imperat. φάθι or φαθί, imperf. ἔφην, fut. φήσω, l aor. ἔφησα. The Med. is used in infin. φάσθαι, and part. pres. φάμενος, and imperf. &φάμην. Pass. imperat. πεφάσθω, let it be assumed, supposed. Eonv is used as an aorist; and pres. infin. φάναι is used as an aor. infin., λέyear and paoker being substituted when the present tense is required. φθάνω, fut. φθήσομαι, later φθάσω, 2 aor. ἔφθην, infin. φθηναι, partic. φθάs, l aor. ἔφθἄσα, perf. ἔφθἄκα. to come, to act, before another. & φθάσας, the first comer. έφθη ήμας, he anticipated us. φθάνουσι τοὺς πολεμίους έπὶ τῷ ἄκρφ γενόμενοι, they reach the summit before the enemy. έξω τοῦ ἐφθἄκέναι ἀδικοῦν **τ∈s**, except being the first aggressors. ξφθασε τον λογισμόν, he got the better of reflection or prudence.

φθέγγομαι, dep. med., fut, φθέγξομαι, 1 aor. ἐφθεγξάμην. to speuk, to shout, to utter. μέγα φθέγγεται, he

talks pompously.

φθινοπωρίς, ίδος, a peculiar fem. of φθινοπώρινος, autumnal. (φθίνω, to decay; δπώρα, the fruit season, the early autumn.)

φθονέω, fut. ήσω, l aor. έφθόνησα, to grudge, enry, be angry with. wh μοι φθονήσητε, be not angry with me.—From

φθόνος, ου, ό. envy, jealousy, malice. φθορά, as, η. corruption, decay, ruin. (φθείρω, to ruin.)

φιλέω, fut. ήσω, l aor. ἐφίλησα. to love, approve; with infin, to be wont to do .- Hence,

φιλία, ή. friendship; amity.

φίλιος, ία, ιον, also ιος, ιον. friendly. Φίλιππος, ov. d. Philip, king of Macedon.

φιλόλουτρος, ov. fond of bathing. (φίλος, λουτρόν, a bath.)

φίλος, η, ov. beloved, dear. φίλος, ov, o, a friend, subst. The usual comp. and superl. of the adi. are $\phi i \lambda \tau \epsilon \rho o s$ and $\phi i \lambda \tau a \tau o s$.

knowledge; to study hard; to examine a question.

φιλοσοφία, ή. love of knowledge, study.
— From

φιλόσοφος, ον. a lover of knowledge; a scientific, learned, or literary person. (φίλος; σοφία, knowledge.)

φιλοτιμέσμαι, dep., with nor. med. ἐφιλοτιμησάμην, and ἐφιλοτιμήθην, perf. πεφιλοτίμημαι, to show public spirit. (φιλότιμος, ambitions (φιλότιμος, ambitions (φιλότιμος).

spirit. (φιλότιμος, ambitious.) φίλυδρος, ον. loving water. (φιλέω; δδωρ.)

φλαύρος, α, ον, collateral form of φαύλος, q. v.

φλέγμα, ατος, τό. a flame; a slimy humor, phlogm.

φλόξ, φλογός, ή. a flame, a blaze.
φοθέω, fut. ήσω, to frighten. Pass.
φοθέομαι, with future med. φοθήσομαι,
used indifferently: aor. ἐφοθήσην,
perf. πεφόθημαι. to fear, dread.

φόθος, ου, ό. fear, terror, dismay. φοίνιξ, φοίνικος, ό. a palm-tree. φοιτάν, έρτι ήσει το resort to 8 plac

φοιτάω, fut. ήσω, to resort to a place, visit it frequently.

φονεύς, έως, δ. a murderer.

φονείω, to murder, kill.

φόνος, δ. murder, slaughter.

φορθάs, άδος, ό, ή. a horse, &c., grazing at large, opp. to τροφίας, stallfed. (φέρθω, to graze.)

φορέω, fut. ήσω, collateral form of φέρω. to bear, carry, &c. Pass. to be borne violently along.

φόρος, δ. tribute. (φέρω.) φράζω, fut. φράσω, l aor. έφράσα. to

tell, intimate, declare, order.

φράτωρ, opos, δ. a member of a clan, called φράτρα. In Ar. Ran. 418, οὐκ ἄφυσε φράτοραs means he has not got his clansmen, i. e. is no true citizen, with a play on the word φραστήρεs [plur. of φραστήρ from φρά(ω], which sometimes signifies the wise teeth: those i.e. that tell the age.

φρέαρ, φρέατος, τό. a well. φρήν, φρενός, ή. the heart, gen. plur. φρενών: thence the mental faculties, wit &c.

'vησις, εως, ή. prudence.

φρόνιμος, ον. sensible, prudent. φρονίμως, adv. prudently.

φροντίζω, Att. fut. φροντιῶ. to reflect; have a care for; to pender; to keed: 1 sor. ἐφρόντισα, perf. πεφρόντικα.—From

φροντίς, ίδος, η. thought, reflection, anxiety.

φρουρά, η. a watch, a guard. At Sparta, a body of men destined for service; so, φρουράν φαίνειν, to oull out a levy.

φρούριον, ου, τό. a fort; a garrison:
not a dimin., but derived from

φρουρόs, οῦ, ό. a watcher, a guard. Φρυνίων, ίωνοs, ό. Phrynion, a proper

Φρύξ, Φρυγός, δ. a Phrygian.

φυγάς, άδος, ό, ή. a fugitive, an exile. (φεύγω, φυγείν.)

φυλάκη, ή. a watch, a guard; a watch-tower.

φύλαξ, φύλακος, δ, also ή. α sentinel, guard; protector.

φυλάττω, fut. ξω, 1 aor. ἐφύλαξα. to watch, guard, wait for, keep, preserve.

φύλλον, τό. a leaf.

φύσις, εως, ή, the nature of a person or thing; the temper, disposition: outward form, shape; nature.— From

φύω, fut. φύσω, l aor. ἔφυσα, trans. in the above tenses. to produce, cause to grow. φύειν φράτορας, see φράτωρ. to beget, to gais. Pass. φύομα, with the intrans. act. tenses, i. e. 2 aor. ἔφῦν, perf. πέφῦκα, plup. ἔπεφύκειν, to grow, to be born: the perf. is often used as a present, I am; I am disposed by nature to do so and so.

φωλάς, άδος, ή. lurking in a lair.

φωνή, ή. a voice, a cry.

φωράω, fut. dσω to detect. Pass. to be detected.

φωs, φωτόs, τό. light; day.

φωσφόρος, ov. light-bearing. φωσφόροι κόραι, the light-bearing orbs of the eye. (φῶς; φέρω.) X.

Χαιρεφών, ώντος, δ. Chærephon, a. character in Aristophanes.

χαίρω, irreg. verb, fut. χαιρήσω, aor. έχἄρην, perf. κεχάρηκα, and κεχάρημαι. to rejoice, to be glad. χαιρε, imperat. is a common form of greeting, either at meeting, Hail! Welcome! or at parting, Farewell! Xaipew ear, or kedever, to say farewell to, i. e. to renounce, to set at nought. Xalpar is often used with a verb, in the sense of Lat. impune: où xalpor, to one's cost. χαίτη, ή flowing hair; a horse's mane.

χάλαζα, ης, η. hail.

Χαλδαίος, δ. a Chaldwan.

χαλεποίνω, fut. ἄνῶ. to be angry with, to deal harshly with.—From

χαλεπός, ή, όν. hard, severe, dangerous, difficult.

χαλίνός, οῦ, δ. heterog. plur. τὰ χαλινά, a bridle, rein.

χαλκεύς, έως, δ. a brazier.

χαλκεύω, intrans. to be a smith: trans. to forge; to make of copper. (χαλκός.)

Χαλκίδεύς, έως, δ. an inhabitant of the Chalcidic peninsula.

Χαλκιδίκός, ή, όν. of or belonging to the Chalcidic.

xaual, adv. on the ground.

xapleis, xapleooa, xapier and xapler. pleasing, agreeable, accomplished. Compar. and superl. xapiéovepos and xapiéoraros.

χαρίζομαι, dep. med., fut. χαρίσομαι and χαριούμαι, 1 aor. έχαρισάμην, perf. κεχάρισμαι. to oblige, gratify, court, indulge, humour, any one; to give freely.—From

χάρις, χάριτος, ή. favour, goodwill, gratitude. plur. xdpites, favours; absol. acc. sing. χάριν = ενεκα, for the sake of, with gen.

χάσμα, ατος, τό, a chasm, a gulf. (xalva, to gape.)

χαυλιόδους, ουν, gen. χαυλιόδοντος, δ, ή. with tusks, i. e. outstanding teeth. (χαύλιος, gaping; δδούς, a tooth.)

χαθνος, η, ον. vain, silly. χειμών, χειμώνος, δ. stormy weather:

winter. Xeimwos, in winter-time. χείρ, χειρός, ή, dat. χειρί, acc. xeipa, gen. and dat. dual. xepoir, plur. nom. xeipes, dat. xepoi, acc. χείρας. ἀπό χειρός λογίσασθαι, το reckon off hand, roughly; bià xeiρδς έχειν πράγματα, to keep affairs

in hand. χειροτονέω, fut. ήσω. to vote for, to elect. (xeip, Telvo ; because some elections were made by show of hands.)

χειρόω, fut. ωσω. to subdue. Med. χειρούμαι, more usual, in the same sense. (xeip.)

χελίδών, όνος, ἡ. the swallow.

Xερρόνησος, ου, ή, the Chersonese, the strip of Thrace that runs along the Hellespont. (χέρσος, νήσος; i.e. α land island, i. e. a peninsula.)

χερσαΐοs, ala, αΐον. from or of dry land, living on land. (xépoos, dry land.)

χερσόθεν, adv. from the land, from dry ground. (χέρσος, dry land.) χθών, χθονός, η. the earth, ground. χίλιοι, al, a. one thousand.

Xios, a, ov. Chian; of or from Chios. χιών, χιόνος, ή. επου.

χλωρόs, d, ov. pale, light green; fresh. τυρός, fresh cheese. (χλόη, young grass.)

χοιρίδιον, τό, dimin.—From χοιρος, ου, δ. a little pig.

χόλος, ου, δ. anger. χόνδρος, α, ον. χόνδροι άλες, lumps of sult. x ovopos is here an adj., but usually a subst.

χορός, οῦ, δ. a dance in a ring; a chorus, choir. χορός όδόντων, α row of teeth.

χοῦς, δ. gen. χοός, dat. χοί, acc. χοῦν ; plur. χόες, χουσί,χόας. A. a liquid measure, about three quarts. B. a mound, bank, alluvial earth. (xéw, to pour.)

χράομαι. dep. med., fut. χρήσομαι, 1 aor. έχρησάμην, perf. κέχρημαι, to use. χρησθαι πράγμασι, to manage affairs. χρήσεται ακοντίφ, he will use a dart; χρησθαι τη

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πόλει, to treat the state well or ill. ! χρέων, τό. strictly a partic. neut. from xodes, that which an oracle declares, that which must be. xpewv [early], it is necessary.

xph. impers. it is fated, is necessary, it must be, it is politic. imperf.

έχρην and χρην, subj. χρη, opt. χρείη, infin. χρήναι, tut. χρήσει. χρημα, aros, τό. a thing one uses,

derived from xpdouau; in plur. goods, property, money; a thing, matter, affair, event .- Hence

χρηματίζω, Att. fut. χρηματιώ, to

transact business.

χρησμφδός, όν. singing oracles. prophesying, prophetic. δ χρησμφδός, a soothsayer. (χρησμός, an oracle; φδή, a song.)

χρηστός, ή, όν. verbal adj. from χράoual useful, good of its kind; good, honest, worthy.

χρόνιος, ία, ιου, also χρόνιος, ιου. after a long time, late; longenduring.—From

χρόνος, δ. time.

χρύσεος, η, ον ; Att. contr. χρυσοῦς, η, οῦν. golden.

of beaten gold. χρυσήλατος, ον. (χρυσός ; ἐλαύνω.)

χρυσός, οῦ, δ. gold.

χρυσοχοέω, fut. ήσω. to work in gold. (xpvcoxóos, a goldsmith.)

χρώμα, ατος, τό. the skin, the complexion, colour, paint, dye.

χύτρα, ή, an earthen pot. (χέω, to pour.)

χώρα, η, a place, spot; a land, country, tract, an estate. χωρέω, fut. ήσω, 1 aor. έχώρησα to

advance, move on, to encroach; of events, to issue well or ill. Trans. to hold, contain.

χωρίον, τό. Dimin. only in form from χώρα, a place, spot, country: διὰ το χωρίον, owing to the nature of the ground.

Ψάμμος, ου, ή. sand. · νώω, fut. ψαύσω, 1 sor. έψαυσα. to 126

touch, handle, feel; to graze, touch

ψευδήs, és. lying, false. τὰ ψευδή, falsehoods. Att. irreg. superl. 4evδίστατος, an arch-liar.

ψεῦδος, cos, τό. a lie, a fraud, a deceit.

ψεύδω, fut. ψεύσω. to deceive, cheat, to falsify. The dep. med. ψεύδομαι, fut. ψεύσομαι, 1 aor. εψευσάμην, is more common. to lie, play false, to deceive, cheat.

Ψηφίζομαι, fut. Ψηφιούμαι and Ψηφίσομαι, to vote. 1 aor. έψηφισάμην.-Hence

ψήφισμα, ατος, τό. a decree.

ψηφος, ου, η. a pebble, a counter used for reckoning; hence ψήφοις λογί**ζεσθαι, to reckon by counters, i.e.** accurately: a pebble used in voting; hence, a vote, decree.

ψίλός, ή, όν. bare: of land, without trees: ψιλός λόγος, bare language, i. e. prose as opp. to poetry, which is clothed in the garb of metre.

ψόφος, ου, δ. a noise, sound. ψύλλα, ης, ή. a flea. ψυχή, ής, ή. the soul; life. ψῦχος, εος, τό. cold. ψυχρός, ά, όν. cold, chill.

 $^{7}\Omega$, an exclamation, O! Ok!äγαθέ, for å àγαθέ, my good man! φοή, ή, contr. for doioή, a song, lay, ods. (ἀείδω, ἄδω.)

ώδίs, ώδινος, ή. travail, pangs. διμμαι. See δράω.

ἀνέομαι, defective verb, fut. ἀνήσομαι, sor. ἐωνησάμην, perf. ἐώνημαι. to buy, purchase; to farm public tames: the perf. partic. εωνημένος is used in passive sense as well as active.

ώδν, τό. an egg.

ωρα, ή. a season: in plur. the seasons; the time of day, the time or season for anything; the spring; prime of life.—Hence

wpaios, ala, alov. produced at the fit season; Ta bopala, the fruits of the

season.

is, adv. as.
is, conjunction: I. = δτι, that; as,
is conjunction: I. = δτι, that; as,
is conjunction: II. = δπως, in order
that. III. παρεσκευωσάμενος is
in ναυμαχίαν, having made his
preparations as if he intended to
fight a naval action. IV. as a prepos., is βωσιλέα, to the king. V.
how. VI. with numerals, about,
nearly: is πεντακόσιοι, about five
haundred.

ώσαύτως, adv. in like manner, just so. (ώς; adväs, in like manner.) ώσει, adv. as if; with numerals, about. ώστε, adv. just as. ώστε, adv. as. ώστε, conjunction: so that, and so, consequently, therefore. ώφελέω, fut. how. to help, aid. Pass. to be helped; with fut. med. ώφελήσομαι; ώφεληθήσομαι is rare.

THE END.

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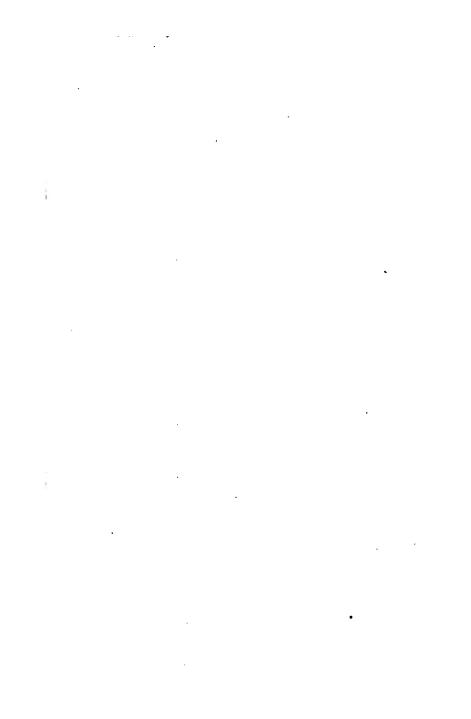
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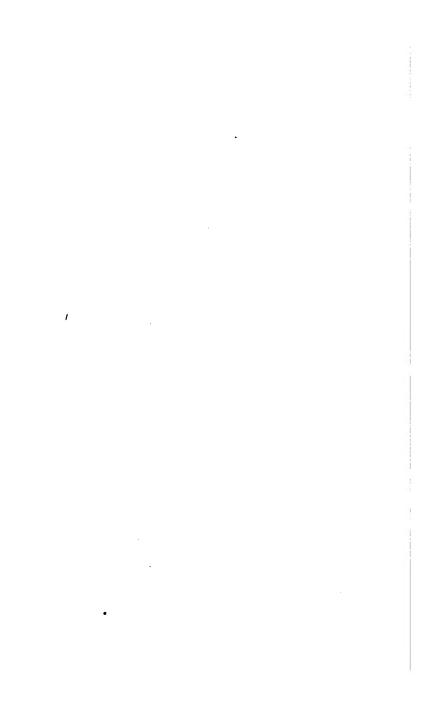
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